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Arab news

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TODAY IN Arab news

Treated as equals

Palestinians carrying traveling documents issued by an Arab country will be treated as equals to Arab citizens carrying valid passports, and allowed to travel, work and stay throughout the Arab world once specific measures are taken. — Page 2

U.S. aid to Israel up

The U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee has approved a \$755 million increase in aid to Israel over grants recommended by President Reagan. — Page 3

U.S. war command

Britain agrees to let the United States build a wartime military command headquarters near London. — Page 4

U.S. trade bill

The U.S. House of Representatives nays a controversial trade bill branded by opponents as protectionism requiring all imported cars to contain a high proportion of American-made parts. — Page 5

Islam in perspective

Today's commentary deals with Allah's power over all creatures in the universe. Questions on points of Islamic inheritance law are answered in Our Dialogue. — Page 7

Easy for England

Luther Blissett made a grand international debut when he scored a hat-trick in England's easy 9-0 victory over Luxembourg in the European Soccer Championships. — Page 9

Kim in hospital

Kim Dae-Jung, South Korea's leading dissident, exchanges a prison cell for a hospital room in preparation for flying to the United States for medical treatment. — page 12.

U.N. flays S.Africa's raid on Lesotho

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — The Security Council Thursday unanimously condemned South Africa for its bloody raid last week into Lesotho, and demanded that Pretoria pay damages to Lesotho for lives lost and destruction wrought.

The Security Council resolution also asked all U.N. members to aid Lesotho to reinforce its capacity to give asylum to refugees. The resolution also requested South Africa to make a public declaration that it will renounce all aggressive acts on Lesotho.

Reacting to the council's vote, Foreign Minister P. Botha said Thursday in Johannesburg the Security Council had gone against the U.N. charter and against the facts in blaming South Africa for the commando raid against black nationalist exiles in Lesotho.

Botha said in a statement that Lesotho should not only accept responsibility itself for last Thursday's South African commando attack, but for damage caused in South Africa by African National Congress fighters sheltered in Lesotho. South Africa maintains at least five ANC sabotage attacks this year were launched from Lesotho.

Botha also said the Security Council had denied South African representative David Steward his right to address the council before the unanimous decision Wednesday night to condemn South Africa for the raid and order it to pay reparations.



WATERY WASTELAND: A Palestinian youngster leaps over the water flooding what used to be the main street of Beirut's Sabra refugee camp, amid the debris that remains. Palestinian refugees still inhabit the wastelands of the refugee camp, which was the scene earlier this year of a massacre by U.S.-backed Israelis and Maronite militiamen.

U.S. keen on involving Hussein in peace talks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Jordan's request for U.S. arms is being put aside while President Ronald Reagan seeks King Hussein's participation in Mideast peace talks based on U.S. proposals for Palestinian self-rule, according to administration officials.

"We've talked to the king on and on since Sept. 1 and now he is going to hear it from the president," said a U.S. official. He referred to the plan proposed by Reagan that would link the 1.2 million Palestinian Arabs now living under Israeli rule to Jordan.

Hussein, who has boycotted Middle East peace talks, arrives here Saturday and will meet with the president on Monday. He usually comes with a shopping list of weapons, but this visit may be different.

Reagan administration officials said the single, overriding issue is whether the king decides to have Jordan enter the negotiations, or at least indicates a willingness to Reagan.

In the meantime, the officials said, Jordan's interest in new U.S. arms is a secondary issue. One reason may be reluctance in Congress to approve weapons shipments to Hussein unless he signs on.

Last May, the administration reached agreement with Jordan on the sale of F-16 fighter planes and stinger anti-aircraft missiles. But 47 senators then introduced a resolution urging the administration to defer sale of advanced weapons as long as the king shunned the peace talks.

A congressional source, who asked not to be identified, said the administration probably will not act on the sale.

B-52 bomber crashes in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (APF) — A B-52 bomber crashed in Sacramento, California, shopping center Thursday shortly after taking off from Mather Air Base, the Pentagon announced here.

It was not immediately known whether there were any casualties. The bomber carried a crew of nine. Firemen who rushed to the scene were unable to approach the wreckage because munitions aboard the aircraft were exploding.

Pentagon spokesman Douglas Kennett said the plane was not carrying any nuclear weapons. The eight-engine Stratofortress bomber is part of the strategic air command, based in Omaha, Nebraska.

There was also another plane mishap in U.S. A small airplane slammed into a bookstore in suburban Cincinnati Thursday, and both the plane and store burst into flames, authorities said.

ably will offer Hussein "something as bait" but postpone any big sales until the mood changes on Capitol Hill.

Preceding Hussein here is a military delegation headed by Lt. Gen. Bin Shaker, the Jordanian commander-in-chief. Beginning Thursday, the Jordanian officers are holding two days of talks with Pentagon officials on ways to build up their army.

If Hussein ends his boycott Jordan is likely to be offered jets and missiles. He already seems to have convinced administration strategists that Jordan would need to boost its defenses against Syria if it decided to negotiate with Israel. So far, Egypt is the only Arab state willing to deal with the Jewish state. The result was the 1979 peace treaty between the two countries.

However, since Reagan unveiled his plan, Hussein has indicated he may be prepared to support the U.S. initiative provided other Arab governments support his position.

Begin pledges to retain W. Bank

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin, returning to public life after his wife's death, Thursday declared Israel would maintain its hold on the occupied Arab West Bank.

In a speech here, Begin also said he still believed Israel stood "a good chance" of concluding an agreement with Lebanon.

The 69-year-old prime minister's speech showed no softening in his government's stand on Lebanon and the occupied territories.

It was his first public engagement since Mrs. Aliza Begin died a month ago. He appeared calm, assured and walked without help of the cane he has used for most of the past year.

He strongly criticized Zionist leaders who have urged Israel to give up part of the territories in exchange for peace. He said they were suffering from illusions.

He said Jews had "the right to settle anywhere in Israel" and to keep control of its security.

The Begin government has been repeatedly urged by the U.S. and West Europe to stop building Jewish settlements in the West Bank.

He criticized Israeli opposition politicians who have said Israel stand no chance of ever outnumbering the 1.3 million Palestinians in the occupied territories. At present there are about 25,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank.

Cops say he is free Walesa whisked off from Gdansk

GDANSK, Dec. 16 (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity free trade union, was taken away from his Gdansk flat Thursday, his wife and eyewitnesses said, but police denied he had been detained or arrested.

Eyewitnesses said he was taken from his flat in the Zaspa district of the city by militia in a black limousine.

Later, a police spokesman told Reuters: "Mr. Walesa is free." Asked if the labor leader had been detained or arrested, he replied: "absolutely not."

Walesa's wife, Danuta, said earlier she believed her husband had been taken to the local prosecutor's office. The police spokesman had no comment on this.

It appeared that Walesa must have been "taken out of circulation" for the period of time when he intended to address an unauthorized public rally outside the Lenin shipyard.

Eyewitnesses said that several hundred people marched toward the railway station shouting Solidarity slogans earlier Thursday after being moved away from the monument by police.

Police fired a volley of tear gas shells to disperse them.

It was a minor incident compared with other clashes between Solidarity supporters and the security forces in Gdansk this year. No other demonstrations have so far been reported.

Reporters in Gdansk told Reuters in Warsaw that about 50 foreign correspondents

were held for an hour by police in the suburb of Wrzeszcz near the Walesa home. Reuters correspondent David Storey was among the detained journalists, who were later released, the reporters said.

They said "zomo" riot police lined the roads from the Lenin shipyards as workers came out at the end of morning shift.

The square where Walesa had hoped to address an illegal public rally this afternoon was completely sealed off although workers had earlier managed to lay wreaths at a monument there.

He did not seek the permission required under martial law to hold the rally and the authorities made it clear they would not tolerate any unsanctioned gathering.

But as high winds and driving rain lashed the Baltic port, people on the streets seemed more concerned with finding shelter from the weather than confronting the security forces, he said.

In Washington U.S. President Ronald Reagan said Thursday that Polish labor leader Lech Walesa was released from custody by Polish authorities after being detained several hours earlier in Gdansk.

Reagan made the announcement at a ceremony in the east room of the White House, where he signed a proclamation designating 1983 as World Communications year.

"In case you haven't heard," the president told the audience, "we've had a little telecommunications right now. Lech Walesa has been released within the last two hours."

Tremors jolt N. Yemen

MANAMA, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Four mild aftershocks hit North Yemen overnight, causing some damage to buildings, while rescue operations were in progress Thursday in regions jolted by a killer earthquake three days ago, government sources reported.

They said that no casualty estimate was immediately available from regions stricken by the aftershocks.

Diplomatic sources in Sanaa, reached by telephone from Bahrain, said that the death toll for Monday's tremor has surpassed the 2,000 mark.

An information ministry spokesman told the Associated Press in a telephone interview that about 400,000 persons were rendered homeless by the catastrophic quake.

He said that the capital city of Sanaa was "not at all affected" by the tremor and the aftershocks that rolled across the country. He added that neighboring South Yemen also was not affected.

A multinational rescue operation continued meanwhile in rugged mountainous terrain for possible survivors and bodies.

The Islamic Solidarity Fund announced \$1.6 million as a grant to North Yemen. UNICEF also announced \$150,000 aid from its emergency budget.

Rescue efforts have been impeded by almost impassable roads in the Dharm region, which suffered the brunt of the tremor. Dharm is 100 kilometers south of Sanaa. Also badly hit was the Maareb region, east of Sanaa, which held ruins of an ancient dam.

In addition to the two regions, a total of 185 cities and villages were reported to have sustained enormous damage in the quake which, according to geologists at Sanaa University, was the worst in that country in 16 centuries.

The United States is rushing tents, blankets, electric generators, water tanks and surgical equipment to North Yemen. State Department officials said in Washington

Wednesday.

The department said the U.S. Agency for International Development is making available, from aid stocks at Leghorn, Italy, 1,000 family-size tents, 15,000 woolen blankets, six diesel generators to provide electricity, and eight 5,000 gallon collapsible water tanks.

Sanaa thanks Kingdom

SANAA, Dec. 16 (SPA) — North Yemen Foreign Minister Ali Luf Al-Thour received Saudi Arabian Ambassador Trad Al-Harthi here to convey the Yemeni government's appreciation of the Kingdom's "generous" aid for the victims of the earthquake.

King Fahd had ordered an immediate donation of about \$30 million to help out families of quake victims.

Saudi Arabia has so far sent 42 plane loads of relief supplies to the North Yemen capital, 40 in C-130 military transport planes and two civilian DC-8s.

Appeal to Yemenis

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 — The North Yemeni Embassy here has urged all Yemenis in the Kingdom to donate generously for the assistance and succor of the earthquake victims.

The embassy said that it has deputized two of its officials to collect donations in Riyadh, Najran, Jizan, Madinah and Taif.

The embassy added that Yemeni residents in other parts of the Kingdom could send their donations by means of a check to the embassy.

Afghan region, Srinagar rocked

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — A strong earthquake rocked northeast Afghanistan early Thursday in the region of the Salang Tunnel, where a recent traffic disaster claimed hundreds of lives.

The U.S. Geological Survey in Golden, Colorado, records the quake at a magnitude of 6.6 on the Richter scale of motion, capable of causing heavy damage. Reports from Pakistan said the quake hit in the early morning.

An earthquake of several intensity rocked Srinagar, summer capital of Indian-held Kashmir and surrounding areas early Thursday but there was no immediate report of any damage, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. The exact intensity of the tremor occurred at 0045 GMT, was not immediately known.

A "moderate" earthquake also jolted the Pakistani capital Islamabad and the city of Rawalpindi Thursday, according to an official announcement, in Islamabad.

The quake's epicenter was put at 300 kilometers northwest of Peshawar, near the Afghan border. There were no immediate reports of casualties or damage.

Mitterrand losing pull

PARIS, Dec. 16 (AP) — The popularity of French President Francois Mitterrand has slipped below the 50-percent mark for the first time since he took office 18 months ago, according to a poll published Thursday.

The Harris Poll conducted during the first week of December showed that only 48 percent of French voters approved Mitterrand's actions, compared with 54 percent three months earlier.

Baghdad blast claims 6 lives

BEIRUT, Dec. 16 (R) — Iraqi officials said Thursday six people were killed Wednesday night and several others injured when a car bomb exploded outside the main office of the Iraqi news agency in central Baghdad.

A brief report published by the agency Thursday morning quoted an interior ministry spokesman as saying that the "hired criminals" who planted the bomb had been killed, but it did not explain how.

The agency said a number of its employees were hurt when the bomb went off near its multistory headquarters overlooking the River Tigris.

Iraq denies arms deal with U.S.

MANAMA, Dec. 16 (AP) — The Iraqi government categorically denied Thursday that there were any arms deals contemplated with the United States.

The denial was made by an Iraqi government spokesman in comment on reports that Iraq had requested the purchase of "advance helicopters" from U.S. manufacturers.

"This report is absolutely without truth," the spokesman told the Iraqi news agency. "There is no cooperation of any sort with the United States in weaponry."

Another spy scandal hits Britain

LONDON, Dec. 16 (R) — Britain, in an unprecedented move, has ejected a South African Embassy employee suspected of spying, but South Africa promptly denied he had harmed British security.

The British Foreign Office said Thursday it had advised the South African Embassy in London to withdraw Joseph Klue, a member of the administrative and technical staff since August 1980, and he had left the country about a month ago. Official sources said the Foreign Office made clear that if the embassy did not withdraw him, he would be expelled.

In Pretoria, South African Prime Minister P. Botha issued a statement acknowledging that Klue was engaged in intelligence activities but said suggestions that he spied against Britain were unfounded.

He had obtained important information about violence planned by the banned African National Congress (ANC) in South Africa, Botha said.

Sharon claims 'breakthrough'

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said Thursday there had been a breakthrough in talks with Lebanon on starting negotiations for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, Israeli radio said.

It said Sharon toured Lebanon Thursday and met Lebanese government officials, telling senior Israeli officers afterward there had been a breakthrough on the talks issue.

Interviewed by army radio, Sharon said Israel and Lebanon were very close to opening direct military and political negotiations which would pave the way for peace between them.

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Prince Naif honorary president

Arab parley allows free Palestinian movement

CASABLANCA, Dec. 16 — Palestinians carrying traveling documents issued by an Arab country will be treated as equals to Arab citizens carrying valid passports according to *Ashary Al-Awsat* in a story covering Arab interior ministers meeting here two days ago.

According to the report, Palestinians carrying traveling documents will be allowed to travel, work and stay throughout the Arab world after specific measures are taken in coordination with the Palestine Liberation Organization. Moreover any Palestinian who commits a crime will be subjected to laws of the country where the crime is committed. The conference called for better treatment of the Palestinians and asked for releasing those jailed in Arab prisons.

Saudi Arabia was elected a member of a six-man committee formed by Arab interior ministers who concluded their conference here Wednesday. The committee will devise regulations and a budget for the ministerial council set up by the interior ministers. Tunisia, Libya, Syria, Kuwait and Morocco are the other members of the committee.

Prince Naif bin Abdul Aziz, the Kingdom's interior minister was elected honorary president of the Arab interior ministers council. He returned to Riyadh Thursday after attending the meetings. He was received by Prince Ahmad, interior deputy minister and a number of senior officials at the ministry.

The final statement issued at the end of the

two-day conference said that Arab interior ministers also are determined to formulate an Arab security strategy.

The committee will also draw up plans for a permanent secretariat for the Arab interior ministers council and submit its findings to their next conference, the statement added.

It said the ministers gave special thanks to Saudi Arabia and Interior Minister Prince Naif for their contribution and aid to the Arab Center for Security Studies and Training.

The statement said the ministers emphasized the importance of carrying out the recommendations and resolutions of the third conference of Arab interior ministers, namely that member states should contribute financially toward the center.

It added that the ministers considered several working papers and documents submitted by the council's interim secretariat as "steps towards the Arab security strategy".

The ministers praised the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and condemned Israel's aggressive practices in Lebanon.

The statement said the ministers empowered their technical secretariat to implement the articles of an Arab preventative security plan and allotted \$800,000 for this purpose.

The ministers accepted an Iraqi invitation to hold their next meeting in Baghdad and sent a message to King Hassan of Morocco thanking him for his hospitality and deep interest in joint Arab action.



Prince Naif

Nigel Lawson confers with Yamani

RIYADH, Dec. 16 (SPA) — British Energy Secretary Nigel Lawson will visit Saudi Arabia Friday for talks on the international oil situation and cooperation between Britain and the Kingdom. British Ambassador James Craig said in an interview with *Al-Madina*. The ambassador said Lawson was coming at the invitation of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani.

Diplomat wants wheat exporting countries' body

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 — A former Saudi Arabian commerce minister and ambassador to Turkey has proposed the establishment of an organization of Wheat Exporting Countries, like OPEC, *Okaz* reported Thursday.

Sheikh Muhammad Al-Awadi said that grain is the wealth of the future and will influence societies more than oil does right now. He said that man needs wheat more than he does oil.

Kingdom hosts energy meeting

RIYADH, Dec. 16 (SPA) — The Kingdom will host a meeting Saturday on renewed energy sources in the Arab world.

The four-day meeting will be held in Riyadh and attended by Arab scientific and research centers directors.

Dr. Rida Obaid, director of the National Center for Science and Technology, will open the meeting which will discuss the role of research centers and studies dealing with future projects in this field.

SWCC completes plant specifications

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 (SPA) — The Saline Water Conversion Corporation (SWCC) has completed specifications for a 10-million-gallon-per-day desalination plant the corporation will set up in Manama, Bahrain, next year. The plant comprises two desalination units of five million gallons per day.

The project, which will cost SR300 million, is to be financed by the Kingdom in context of cooperation and assistance provided to Bahrain. SWCC will supervise all construction phases of the project as well as operation, maintenance and administration.

Riyadh hosts January UNDP meetings

5-year program outlined

By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Dec. 16 — The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) will organize two regional meetings in Riyadh next month. Per Janvid, UNDP resident representative in Riyadh told *Arab News*, Janvid said the first meeting will be on inter-governmental meeting on the UNDP regional program for Arab states.

This program encompasses regional activities in the fields of telecommunications, postal services, financial institutions, fisheries and others. The second is a meeting of all UNDP resident representatives in the Arab states and representatives of United Nations specialized agencies which will also be held in Riyadh to review the program and administrative matters related to UNDP activities in the Arab states.

Janvid also disclosed that a new five-year program has been prepared jointly by the Kingdom and UNDP covering the period 1982-86. It is based on the strategies of the Third Five-Year Development Plan. The

major thrust of the UNDP-supported activities is on developing the institutional capability of various sectoral agencies through manpower development and advisory services.

Some 350 United Nations experts are presently working on 30 projects in the Kingdom. Some of these include the National Center for Training and Applied Research in Community Development, Diriyah, the Telecommunications Training Institutes in Riyadh and Jeddah, the National Agricultural Training Institutes in Riyadh, Jeddah, Qassim, and Hofuf and the Regional Development Planning Project of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs.

Janvid said all projects in Saudi Arabia are government projects to which the UNDP provides some input. The specialized agencies of the United Nations, e.g. the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the U.N. Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) recruit experts and consultants who are assigned to the projects as advisors to government officials.

Jeddah traffic commander clarifies accident, drivers' arrest rules

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 — Drivers involved in various accidents will not be taken into custody except within the narrowest limits and only if the investigation is not thorough, *Al-Madina* reported Thursday.

Jeddah Traffic Commander Lt. Col. Shahhat Mufti has given instructions to remove cars involved in accidents as soon as possible after writing all the necessary data on special cards which will be distributed to traffic agents.

Special squads will remove the license plates from any abandoned cars in the city. Moreover, car exhibitions will have to pay

SR20,000 each to the license division as a safeguard for their genuine cooperation with the traffic department.

Lt. Col. Mufti also said that the car exhibition issue will be radically solved when Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Said Farsi returns from abroad, because there will be a special area for car exhibitions with a traffic office to help the parties to every transaction.

Regarding expatriates involved in car accidents and who do not have a sponsor, a memorandum will immediately be sent to the governorate.

Computers to help Jeddah police

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 — Constables of Jeddah Traffic Department will be equipped with small computers which they will efficiently use to recall, within no more than five minutes, any information or statistics they need from the units' logic memory.

Deputy Traffic Commander Maj. Ali

Al-Bar told *Okaz* that the department was seriously considering to record all infractions on such units, so that when a driver has committed a certain limit of violations, his license may be withdrawn for a two-month period. If more offenses are registered, the period would be doubled.

Dubai center show hall opened

DUBAI, Dec. 16 — The Dubai International Trade Center's second exhibition hall, which gives the complex the largest total area of permanent, air-conditioned exhibition space in the region, has been opened by the United Arab Emirates Minister of Defense, Sheikh Muhammad bin Rashid Al Maktoum.

The minister also opened at the same time the 5th Motexha fashion show which 'chil-dexpo, whose growth — and that of other repeating events, such as Arab Health and Arab Water — produced the need for Hall 2.

With 6,000 square meters of exhibition area and 1,000 square meters of administra-

tive offices, the new venue is double the size of the first hall. Together they provide 10,000 square meters of internal exhibition space with over 5,000 square meters of tarmac external space.

Motexha, in four days, attracted 1,200 trade buyers, who placed immediate orders worth \$14 million. There were 33 percent more buyers than last year, the biggest increase (50 percent more than last year) being in those from Saudi Arabia, who were also the biggest buyers. Two hundred and five companies — 45 percent more than last year — from the U.S. and Europe took part.

Chamber plans PR program from Jan. 1

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 — The Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry has organized a public relations training program from Jan. 1 for the benefit of businessmen and public relations managers, according to Chamber Public Relations Manager Osman Basager.

The six-day program will cover a wide range of subjects connected with public relations; well known professors and experts will give lectures in their fields of specialty.

The topics on which discussion will be held include role of public relations, its operation, activities and evaluation; programs and their implementation.

Participants will be asked to work out their own program. A discussion will take place and experts will make individual program evaluations, Basager said.

He told *Arab News* the chamber is giving more emphasis on training programs useful in increasing the efficiency of the trade and industry organizations to cope with the rapidly growing business activities in the Kingdom.

Samba opens Onaizah branch

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Dec. 16 — The 16th branch of the Saudi-American Bank (SAMB) was opened for business in Onaizah in Al-Gassim Province, according to an announcement issued here by SAMBA.

The branch was inaugurated officially at a ceremony Thursday in honor of the governor of Gassim Province, Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz.

University establishes energy research lab

DHAHRAN, Dec. 16 (SPA) — The Physics Department at University of Petroleum and Minerals in the Eastern Province has decided to establish an energy laboratory to do research in a 7,285 square meter area.

The laboratory will contain three stories for equipment, offices and meeting halls. The project is intended to serve researchers on alternative energy and enabling students to acquire necessary expertise in this field.

National company given Makkah's dam project

RIYADH, Dec. 16 (SPA) — A national company has been awarded SR78.2 million to execute Wadi Fatima Dam in Makkah. The contract was signed by Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Abdul Aziz Al Sheikh.

Eastern Province sewage, water development reviewed

DAMMAM, Dec. 16 (SPA) — The Eastern Province Water and Sewage Department approved Wednesday night a development plan to re-study the basic foundations of the province's water and sewage works. The plan, whose engineering and design studies have already been prepared by the authority stipulates public demand by taking into consideration density of population, urban expansion and development of other public services.

Abdullah Al-Bahtain, the department's director general, said the department's board also approved a priorities program which will be implemented within the 1983-84 fiscal year projects. Other topics discussed included operation, maintenance and administration programs and allocations of funds. The board also approved the 1983-84 budget proposal.

The budget will pursue the department's development projects which will extend to the town of Khafji, Bahtain said. Khafji has

been allocated an integrated program which includes a water network and optimizing use of the desalination plants in the town.

The board approved a contract for supply and installation of 3,000 water meters in Ahssa region, Bahtain added. House connections for major network, completed recently in Hofuf and Mubraz, will be where the meters are to be fitted, he added. The meter boxes will be corrosion resistant, easy to read and maintain.

Work will begin on the eighth phase of the Hofuf and Mubraz sewage network expansion for which approval was secured recently. The total length of pipes to be laid down in this phase reaches 114,466 meters, Bahtain said. An additional 6,000 house connections also will be made under this phase. The department has commissioned supervision works on the project to guarantee finished as per specifications and schedule. A national consulting bureau won the contract which is worth SR8.4 million, Bahtain said.

Taif plans review meeting Saturday

TAIF, Dec. 16 — In compliance with the instruction of King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah to turn Taif into an international resort area, five undersecretaries will meet here Saturday to review the area's projects, *Al-Madina* reported.

The meeting will be attended by the under-

secretaries of planning; municipal and rural affairs; the interior; and the finance ministry as well as Mayor Dr. Hassan Hojrah. They will work out an integrated program for the city's development and set up a special committee to follow up the implementation of the projects and remove all obstacles.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:27	5:34	5:05	4:56	5:20	5:34
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:17	12:18	11:49	11:36	12:00	12:30
Asr (Afternoon)	3:21	3:17	2:48	2:31	2:56	3:21
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:43	5:37	5:08	4:51	5:16	5:41
Isba (Night)	7:13	7:07	6:38	6:21	6:46	7:11



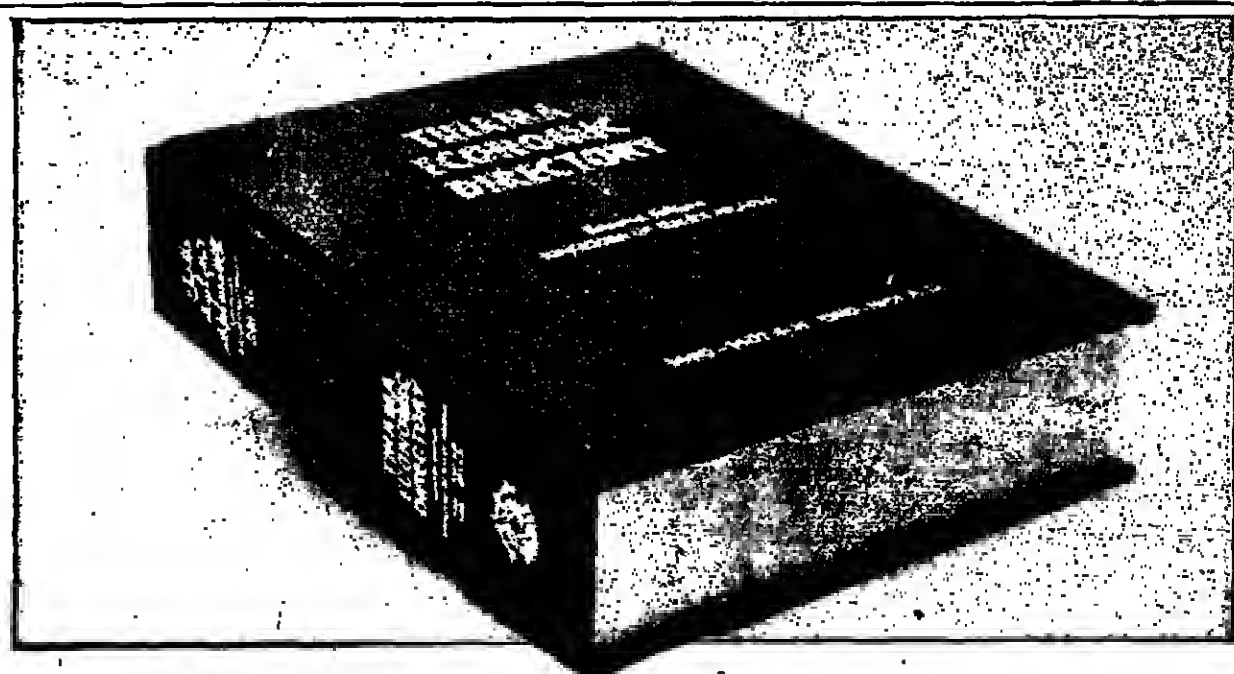
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Reagan plea ignored

U.S. Senate panel hikes aid to Israel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Israeli supporters won a victory Wednesday in the U.S. Senate when a key committee further increased aid to the Jewish state despite objections by U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration that the raise will send the wrong message to the Middle East.

Without dissent, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved a \$735-million increase over grants recommended by Reagan. This would provide nearly \$1 billion in free arms to Israel and, in effect, cancel for 1983 the country's debt to the United States for previous loans.

The increase to \$850 million in arms grants and \$910 million in economic grants matched a recommendation made by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last May, before the invasion of Lebanon. If the full Senate accepts the committee's recommendation, a compromise would have to be worked out with the House of Representatives, which approved a smaller increase for Israel earlier this week.

Lebanese minister meets Reagan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Sami Karam met with U.S. President Ronald Reagan Wednesday and said afterward no decision had been reached on dispatching more American forces to Beirut for peacekeeping duty.

Salem said the United States and Italy "have not taken a decision" on the question of a troop increase, but that France had agreed to do so. Some 1,200 Americans are on duty in Beirut now, and the administration is considering Lebanon's request to double the U.S. troop strength. "Lebanon is on a trajectory of peace," Salem told reporters in the White House driveway after his meeting with members of the National Security Council. The foreign minister was optimistic about prospects for withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian forces from Lebanon. "I think we are really talking about a very short while," said Salem. "The situation is ready for solution. The time is really ripe and we

sion nor the settlements would be possible without U.S. aid.

The committee was acting on a measure to pay U.S. government bills, supposedly at 1982 rates, until the full 1983 budget is eventually approved. The interim measure was expected to be acted Thursday by the full Senate, which could accept or reject the committee recommendations.

The committee's action was the latest development in a series of moves begun by the same committee earlier this month while Reagan and U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz were in Latin America. Administration attempts to keep Congress from raising its recommendation provoked a storm of protest from Israeli officials, who said Reagan was going back on his promise not to use aid as a tool to force Israel's acceptance of his peace initiative.

Shultz's representative, Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam, appealed to the committee to retain the Israeli aid figures recommended by Reagan for the 1983 budget, which represented a \$310 million cut in grant for Israel from figures approved last year. But an overall \$300-million increase in the Israeli grant-and-loan package to \$2.5 billion, from \$2.2 billion.

Urges more troops

Lebanese minister meets Reagan

would be talking in terms of days and weeks, not all in terms of months."

Asked why foreign forces have not withdrawn yet, he replied, "because some people are difficult." From Lebanon's standpoint, he said, "there are no stumbling blocks." Sounding impatient about the continued presence of outside forces, Salem said, "there is absolutely no reason for them to linger. 'Every one of them is in Lebanon now for a reason other than for which it entered, and we should be discussing about immediate withdrawal and Liberation of this democratic and very stable society called Lebanon.'"

He said he left the meeting with Reagan encouraged. "I have no doubt," Salem said, "that the president is committed to a fair and equitable resolution of the Lebanon crisis and of the overall Middle East crisis." He said Reagan's instructions to Middle East troubleshooter Philip Habib "provide a very fair background on which the two sides should be able to agree."

Truce holding in Tripoli

Lebanon group clashes continue

BEIRUT, Dec. 16 (R) — Fresh Christian-Muslim clashes have been reported from the mountains of central Lebanon but a ceasefire appears to be holding in the country's other main trouble spot, the northern port of Tripoli.

Muslim sources said gunbattles broke out Wednesday evening in two places near the main Beirut-Damascus highway after several hours of relative calm. Later, Christian radio stations spoke of Druze Muslim forces shelling three villages and Christian militia attacking Druze positions. There was no independent indication of the extent of the fighting and no immediate information on casualties.

Shortly before the reports of renewed fighting, a car bomb killed three persons outside a hotel in the heart of Christian-controlled territory near Beirut, Christian militia sources said.

In Tripoli, former Prime Minister Karami

told reporters a ceasefire had been agreed upon after several hours of talks between the Syrian foreign and defense ministers and local leaders.

Tripoli is in an area controlled by Syrian troops, which have been in Lebanon since the civil war of 1975-76. The battles that have killed more than 30 persons in the city over the last eight days have involved rival pro and anti-Syrian armed groups.

A Reuters correspondent in Tripoli said a degree of calm returned Wednesday afternoon. But several previous ceasefire attempts have collapsed in renewed gunbattles. As the persistent violence continued, U.S. special envoy Morris Draper held talks with the Lebanese government at the start of a fresh effort to negotiate the withdrawal of all Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian armed forces from the country. Draper later flew to Israel to join the chief U.S. negotiator, Philip Habib.



TRAINING: U.S. Marines of the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon are seen training the core of a new Lebanese air assault battalion at the Lebanese air base near the International airport Tuesday. The Marines have started a 21-day session to train nearly 100 specially-selected Lebanese soldiers.

With new settlements plan

West Bank land prices soar

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16 (AFP) — The Israeli government's determination to forge ahead with Jewish settlements in the occupied territories has sparked a real estate boom on the West Bank, where thousands of Israelis are pouring in to examine future building sites.

Special government loans and substantially cheaper lot prices on the West Bank offer extra incentives to would-be homeowners struggling with Israel's 130 percent annual inflation rate and severe housing shortages. In recent months, the West Bank has drawn a host of construction companies, as well as thousands of potential land buyers in a stampede that Israelis have likened to a gold rush.

The newspaper *Yedioth Aharonoth* reported 3,000 persons flocking to one West Bank building site in a single afternoon earlier this month. The same paper said one construction firm recently sold off 37 hectares (about 90 acres) of subdivided lots in a few hours. Within two years, the price of land

in the northern sector of the occupied West Bank has jumped 900 percent.

The Israeli government, in its urgent bid to expand settlements in the occupied territories, offers special fixed-interest loans to anyone building in the West Bank. The loan becomes a gift if the recipient lives in his home for five consecutive years.

Observers here believe the government's aim in its settlement plans is to wreck any possibility of a Middle East settlement along the lines proposed by U.S. President Ronald Reagan last September. Those plans called for Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank in federation with Jordan.

Upon his return from Honduras and the United States last week, Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said Israel was not planning to annex the West Bank, but acknowledged the government was "accelerating its settlement policies" in the occupied territories.

Evren to arrive in Jakarta today

PEKING, Dec. 16 (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren left Peking for Shanghai Thursday after three days of talks with Chinese leaders, including the country's senior political figure Deng Xiaoping who called for increased cooperation between the two countries.

The New China News Agency quoted Premier Zhao Ziyang as saying at a farewell banquet Wednesday night that China and Turkey shared converging or similar views on many issues.

Turkish diplomats said Gen. Evren would fly directly from Shanghai to Jakarta Friday for a three-day visit to Indonesia. He will be the third head of state in as many months to visit Indonesia after talks in Peking. Presidents Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan and Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania preceded him.

Numeiri orders closure of school

KHARTOUM, Dec. 16 (AP) — President Jaafar Numeiri has ordered the closure of the southern region secondary school at Rumbek after its students disturbed a mass meeting he held there, the state-controlled daily *Al-Ayam* reported Thursday.

Numeiri ordered the closure of Rumbek School, midway between the southern cities of Wau and Juba. Tuesday, the day before he concluded a six-day tour of the southern region, *Al-Ayam* said.

The paper quoted the president as saying old politicians were using Rumbek as a "cat's paw" to threaten national unity and his decentralization policies. It gave no details of the protest, but quoted Numeiri as describing the students' behavior as impolite and depraved. Numeiri ended a long north-south civil war in Sudan after he came to power 13 years ago, but some southern politicians opposed him on grounds he is trying to divide the south with his program of regional governments.

Sharon won't tender new evidence on killings

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Defense Minister Ariel Sharon Thursday disclosed that he will give no new evidence to the special judicial commission investigating the mid-September massacre of hundreds of Palestinians by Christian Phalangist militiamen in refugee camps south of Beirut.

Sharon, according to an official source, will neither present supplemental material nor attempt to cross-examine witnesses unless new evidence surfaces implicating him in the killings at the Sabra and Shatila camps.

Sharon had sent his response to the tribunal, but he did not ask to examine witnesses or call new ones unless new testimony required his response, a commission communiqué said.

Military Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Rappahel Eytan asked to testify again and cross-examine four witnesses who have already testified. In his letter, he also asked to present additional documents in his defense. Head of military intelligence, Maj. Gen. Yehoshua Saguy, also asked to cross-examine five witnesses including one who has not yet appeared before the commission.

Avi Dudai, an aide to Sharon, in a letter also sent Wednesday, made the same request as Saguy, but asked for the option of being represented before the commission by a lawyer, the communiqué said.

The head of Israel's intelligence services, the Mossad, asked to bring evidence and call a witness to the stand, but did not ask to appear himself. By law, the Mossad head may not be identified in the media, the announcement added. All nine political and military figures named in the commission's warning have now responded on the course of action they intend to take in their defense.

Indo-Pakistan talks begin Dec. 23

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 16 (AP) — Top officials of India and Pakistan will meet in New Delhi Dec. 23 to finalize the draft and details of a peace agreement, sources said here Wednesday.

Foreign Secretary Niaz Ahmad Naik will represent Pakistan at the New Delhi talks. The Indian side is expected to be headed by Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra. The two sides will also finalize the draft for establishing an India-Pakistan Joint Commission which will oversee relations between the two neighbors.

Naik said here Wednesday, "the two sides will consider the Pakistani draft of a non-aggression pact and the Indian counter draft for a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation." The present peace move was carried forward when Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and President Gen. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan met in New Delhi Nov. 1. The two leaders pledged to formally conclude a treaty which will ensure peace among their nations.

Pakistan originally offered India a non-

Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, and two generals sent their responses last week.

Brig. Gen. Amos Yarun, the commander of the Beirut division at the time of the massacre and Shamir said they would submit additional written testimony. Maj. Gen. Amir Drory, commander of the Israeli forces in Lebanon, asked to reappear before the commission. Begin, in fresh testimony published last week, told the commission he had no reason to expect that Lebanese Christian militiamen, who were sent into the camps to flush out Palestinian commandos, would murder innocent men, women, and children.

Those cited in the warning were told they could be found negligent in not foreseeing the massacre. In his testimony, Begin pointed out that the militiamen did not take revenge for the killing of their leader, President-elect Bashir Gemayel, between Sept. 14 and Sept. 16, the day the massacre began in the Sabra and Shatila camps. During these two days, they were under the tight control of their commanders, he added, which "dispelled doubts" about their discipline.

Mujahedin kill Iran guards commander

PARIS, Dec. 16 (R) — Leftist guerrillas opposed to the Iranian clerical leadership have killed the commander of revolutionary guards in the north-western city of Tabriz, the left-wing Mujahedin said Thursday. A statement from the Mujahedin's Paris office said Com. Mohammadi Nassab died with five other guardsmen in gunbattles with Mujahedin guerrillas. Five guerrillas were also killed in the fighting, which lasted 20 hours, it said.

Papandreou, Klibi discuss cooperation

ATHENS, Dec. 16 (AP) — Premier Andreas Papandreou Wednesday held talks with Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi on closer cooperation between Greece and the Arab countries, Greek officials said.

Klibi, on a four-day official visit, later was guest of honor at a lunch given by Foreign Minister Yannis Haralambopoulos. The Tunisian official also met with President Constantine Caramanlis on Thursday, a government spokesman said.

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Pym firm on basing Cruise

U.S. war command to have base in U.K.

LONDON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Britain has agreed to let the United States set up an alternative wartime command headquarters for its European forces at High Wycombe Air Base, 56 kilometers southwest of London. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said.

Her announcement, the first official confirmation of the new backup command's location, came as Foreign Secretary Francis Pym declared the Soviet Union had as yet done nothing to make Britain change its mind about accepting U.S. Cruise missile deployment.

"The Russians appear to entertain hopes that they can achieve their objective of pre-

Swiss want end to security talks

MADRID, Dec. 16 (R) — Neutral Switzerland has called on delegates at the 35-nation European Security Conference to bring their marathon meeting to an end by March amid signs of growing frustration at the East-West deadlock here.

Swiss Ambassador Edouard Brunner told reporters he demanded a March 25 deadline at Wednesday's closed-door session as delegates prepared for another seven-week break in a meeting that has lasted 25 months and made no tangible progress.

The Madrid meeting reviewing the 1975 Helsinki European Security and Cooperation Conference (CSCE) accords is stalemated because of major differences between the Soviet bloc and the West on human rights.

Summing up the achievements of the current session in a speech Tuesday, chief U.S. delegate Max Kampelman said there was still a "wide chasm" between American and Soviet perception of human rights. He said the session had some positive aspects but recalled some "unduly sharp exchanges" and regretted that "we were unable to narrow our differences more substantially."

Kampelman suggested that the participating nations commit themselves to holding another Helsinki follow-up meeting after Madrid to prove that the CSCE process was "so important" to us.

Nonaligned Yugoslavia added its voice to Switzerland Wednesday and said delegates must return from the break determined to get a new European disarmament conference under way in 1983.

The West says it would only be worth while holding such a conference if there was evidence that the Communist bloc was ready to respect the human rights pledges made at Helsinki.

Solar flare noticed

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16 (AP) — One of the biggest explosions on the sun's surface in a decade released "enormous quantities of energy and atomic particles into space" and threatened radio reception, a Planetarium said.

The explosion, also known as a solar flare, at 8:55 p.m. EST Tuesday (0155 GMT Wednesday) was one of the most powerful to be observed on the sun's surface during the last 10 years.

A magnetic storm with radio interference was likely to begin about 7 p.m. EST (2400 GMT) Wednesday and peak early Friday, planetarium director Paul Oles said. Oles said atomic particles from the flare will bombard the upper atmosphere and bright displays of the northern lights are likely to occur over much of the northern United States on Thursday and Friday.

venting or indefinitely delaying NATO forces' modernization without having to pay the price for this at the negotiating table," Pym told the House of Commons Wednesday.

He was speaking during a three-hour emergency debate called by the anti-nuclear opposition Labor Party, impressed by a Soviet offer to reduce medium-range nuclear missiles if the United States halts deployment of Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe.

Labor deputy leader Denis Healey accused Mrs. Thatcher of "stony and callous indifference" toward arms control, and of being "furtive" about letting the United States set up an alternative command headquarters in this country.

Mrs. Thatcher, in an earlier written reply to an opposition question, said Britain had agreed that in wartime an "alternative headquarters for parts of U.S. European command" would be located at High Wycombe, a current U.S. Air Force base in Buckinghamshire.

"This will be purely a national (U.S.) headquarters, which is not the same as a NATO headquarters," said Mrs. Thatcher. British officials had evidently been trying to keep secret the new wartime U.S. headquarters.

They confirmed the decision only after a British newspaper, *The Guardian*, last week reported from Washington that the entire U.S. European command was to be moved to Britain from Stuttgart, West Germany, a frontline position to the east bloc.

U.S. and British officials insist there is no plan to move the permanent headquarters. Pym said, without elaboration, that he understood from confidential briefs by U.S. officials at the U.S.-Soviet arms control talks in Geneva that Moscow had not offered to cut "by more than half" their SS-20 missiles targeted at Western Europe.

Watergate guard accused of theft

AUGUSTA, Georgia, Dec. 16 (AP) — The guard who discovered the Watergate break-in said Wednesday night he did not show up for his trial on shoplifting charges because he did not know about it.

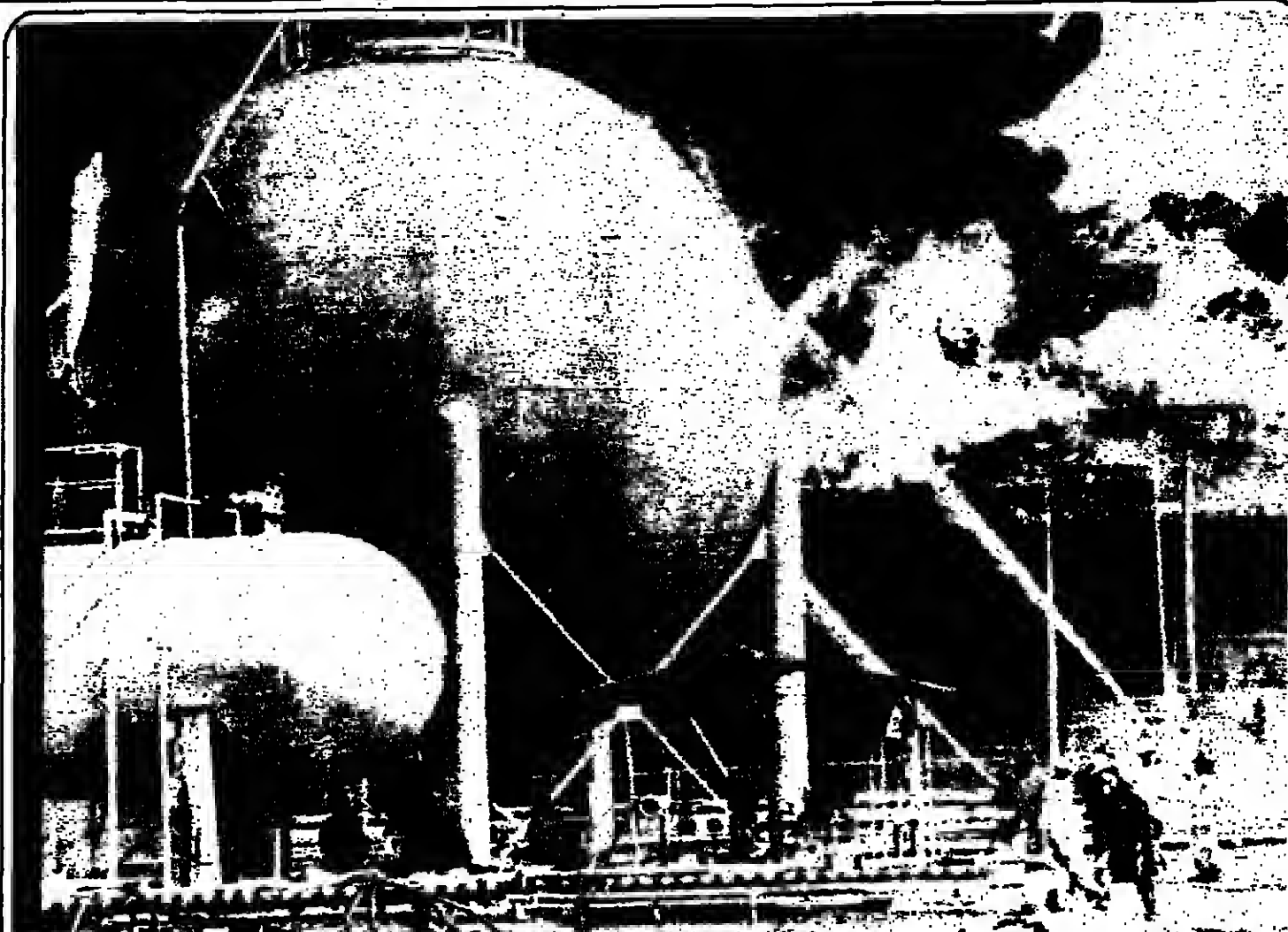
Richmond County state court Judge Ed Slaton, ordered a bench warrant for Frank Willis' arrest Wednesday after his attorney, Jack Ruffin, said he had not heard from Willis since Monday.

Willis, 34, was scheduled to stand trial on charges of stealing a \$16.97 pair of tennis shoes from a store. He was arrested Sept. 1 with the shoes in his backpack. He said he had contacted his attorney and that they would be in court Thursday.

Willis, who now lives in suburban North Augusta, South Carolina, has denied that he planned to steal the shoes. The security guard became a celebrity after he discovered a taped door latch leading to the Democratic national committee offices on June 17, 1972, in Washington's Watergate complex.

The exposure of high-level misconduct that followed the Watergate investigation led to impeachment proceedings and the resignation of President Nixon and the conviction of several of his top aides.

Willis told an interviewer in September that it has been tough to find work since the Watergate scandal broke. "I've been turned down for many jobs," he said, "because some people blamed me for what happened to the president."



COOLING DOWN: Firemen try to cool down a tank of propane gas Tuesday in Bogotá as a tank in the background with 3.2 million gallons of gasoline burns out of control.

Chinese remember 2 Indian doctors

PEKING, Dec. 16 (AP) — More than 3,000 Chinese attended a ceremony Wednesday to commemorate two Indian doctors who came to help China when it was fighting Japanese invaders.

Speakers included Indian Ambassador Ayalam Panchapakesa Venkateswaran and a brother of one of the doctors, but an official delegation from India canceled plans to attend after a diplomatic tiff involving the disputed Sino-Indian border.

Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, told the meeting that in honoring the doctors' memory, "we should carry forward the cause of India-China

friendship, to which they both dedicated their lives."

He urged strengthening "mutual support and assistance with the Indian people, so that the traditional friendship between our two peoples will be continually consolidated and developed."

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the death of Dr. Dwarkanath S. Kotnis and the 25th anniversary of the death of Dr. Menbhanlal Atal, both members of an Indian Congress Party medical mission that came to China in 1938.

The official Xinhua news agency said Kotnis died of illness and overwork at the age of 32. Atal, who led the mission, died at the age

of 70 on a second trip to China in 1957, it added.

Wang said that after the founding of the Chinese People's Republic in 1949, Atal "continued to work ardently for the cause of India-China friendship."

Those attending the meeting included Huang Hua, former foreign minister and still a state counselor, equivalent in rank to a vice premier.

It was on a visit by Huang to New Delhi in June 1981 that the two sides agreed to open talks on their disputed border, over which they fought a war in 1962. The third round of the talks is scheduled in Peking in mid-January.

Last week, China's official Xinhua news agency said presentation of ethnic dances from Arunachal Pradesh at the recent Asian Games in New Delhi was "a deliberate step to propagate Indian sovereignty" over the disputed border state.

The Indian government called the criticism "perverse," and said it spoiled the atmosphere for an official Indian delegation to come to Peking for Wednesday's memorial observances.

Tanaka trial hearing

TOKYO, Dec. 16 (AP) — A former Japanese Prime Minister, Kakuei Tanaka, will appear in court on Dec. 22 on charges of taking 500 million yen (about \$2 million) in bribes from the U.S. aerospace giant Lockheed Corp. while in office.

The Tokyo District Court decided the date for the hearing which will be the climax of Tanaka's trial in which he has pleaded his innocence for nearly six years while other defendants described in detail how they channeled the Lockheed funds to him.

The prosecutors are expected to demand a penalty next February for Tanaka and the four other defendants, including a former official of the Japanese sales agent for Lockheed.

Hall-Oates disc comes on top

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP) — Daryl Hall and John Oates made it to the top of the single pop record charts in the United States with their new hit "Maneater." The disc was second a week ago.

Toni Basil's "Mickey" moved up one notch to second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and Lionel Richie's "Truly" slipped from the No. 1 spot to third.

This week's only new entrant to the top 10 pop list was "Down Under" by the hot Australian group Men at Work, up from 14th to 10th. The group recently dominated the charts with "Who can it be Now?"

In the country and western field, "Somewhere Between Right and Wrong" by Earl Thomas Conley took over the top spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "The Bird" by Jerry Reed was second, and "Redneck Girl" by the Bellamy Brothers was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (2) Maneater — Daryl Hall and John Oates.
- (3) Mickey — Toni Basil.
- (1) Truly — Lionel Richie.

- (4) The Girl is Mine — Michael Jackson and Paul McCartney.
- (5) Steppin' Out — Joe Jackson.
- (6) Dirty Laundry — Don Henley
- (7) Muscles — Diana Ross.
- (8) It's Raining Again — Supertramp.
- (10) Healing — Marvin Gaye.
- (14) Down Under — Men at Work.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox* with last week's positions in brackets:

- (2) Somewhere Between Right and Wrong — Earl Thomas Conley.
- (5) The Bird — Jerry Reed
- (4) Redneck Girl — The Bellamy Brothers
- (7) A Love Song — Kenny Rogers.
- (12) Marina Del Rey — George Strait
- (13) Going Where the Lonely Go — Mele Haggar.
- (10) Wild and Blue — John Anderson.
- (8) 16th Avenue — Lacy J. Dalton.
- (9) The American Dream — Hank Williams Junior.
- (11) I Don't Remember Loving You — John Conlee.

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UNESCO OKs plan for cheap newsprint

PARIS, Dec. 16 (AP) — A major confrontation at a UNESCO communications meeting was avoided Wednesday when African countries agreed to revise a proposal to further develop the Organization of African Unity's printing press for national liberation movements.

The 35-nation conference at the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization headquarters also gave general approval to a plan presented by the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers to promote use of a plant called kenaf and grown in developing countries to provide cheap newsprint in central American and other developing areas.

The United States objected to the printing press proposal because it opposes any measure that provides U.N. funds to national liberation movements, said William Farley, head of the American delegation.

He said the United States was prepared to force a vote on the issue, hereby breaking the UNESCO principle of agreeing by consensus without voting.

This would have been a serious blow to the conference, the International Program for the Development of Communications, which is designed to provide support to help Third World countries improve their information and communications systems. The program has taken all decisions since its founding in 1981 by consensus.

The African proposal called for \$79,000 to modernize a printing press that Sweden had provided in 1978 at which 16 to 20 representatives of African liberation movements are in training at any one time.

Speaking for the African nations, Muhammad Musa of Nigeria said the proposal was intended for the training all Africans in printing press procedures and that these countries would revise it accordingly.

The U.S. officials described this move as a significant concession. They had warned the UNESCO secretariat that the issue could be disruptive.

The kenaf newsprint project was the first significant private sector idea to win approval by the communications program.

Tylenol sales up

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 (AP) — Sales of Tylenol—the analgesic which had cornered a whopping 22 percent of the painkiller market before seven persons died of poisoned Tylenol—have shot up 7.7 points in the past two months, according to a survey published here.

Tylenol manufacturers Johnson and Johnson has just launched a massive advertising campaign on television in the Chicago area where the poisoning occurred. The advertisements stress a government decision to package and seal medications carefully to prevent a similar incident in the future. Extra Strength Tylenol was taken off the market following the poisoning scandal in which the pills were laced with cyanide.

Meanwhile, James Lewis, a suspect in Chicago's Tylenol poisoning case, threatened to kill President Ronald Reagan, federal prosecutor Dan Webb said. Webb said that Lewis had sent a letter containing death threats to the White House while he was on the run.

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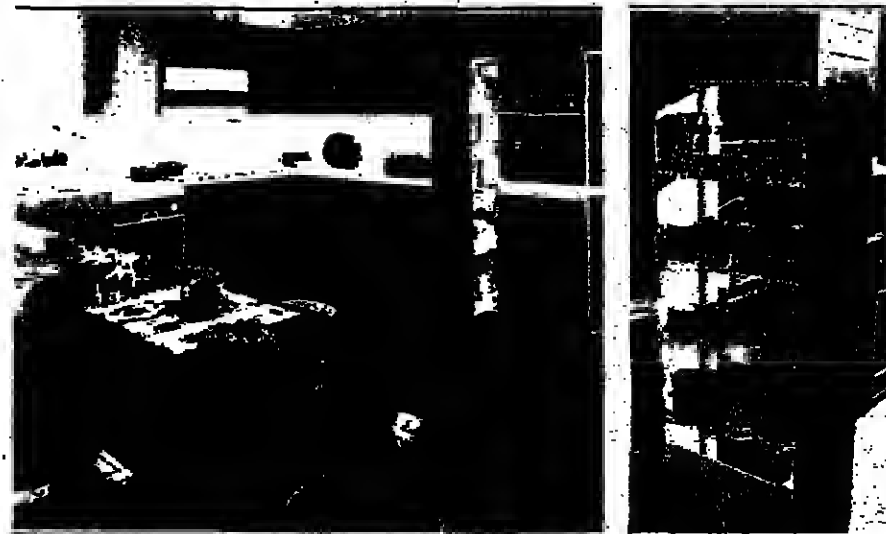
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Branded protectionist

U.S. bill hits alien carmakers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (R) — The House of Representatives has passed a controversial trade bill branded by opponents as protectionist requiring all imported cars to contain a high proportion of American-made parts.

The bill, approved Wednesday night on a vote of 215 to 188, now goes to the Senate for committee hearings. Supporters said the bill aimed to send a message to foreign car manufacturers — especially the Japanese — that if they wanted large sales in the United States they have to be prepared to use American parts and labor.

President Ronald Reagan strongly opposes the measure and many congressmen speculated during the three-day debate that members felt safe voting for the bill because it would never be signed into law.

Even its House sponsors said they doubted it would pass the Senate in the few days left in this congressional session. Speaker Thomas O'Neill told reporters before the vote that the House action alone would send "a very solid message" to Japan, the largest exporter of cars to the United States.

If it became law, the bill would phase in a strict U.S. parts requirement over three years starting in 1984. By 1986, it would require all cars to contain U.S. parts in a range from 10 percent for car manufacturers with annual U.S. sales of 100,000 to 90 percent for those with sales above 900,000.

U.S. Trade Representative William Brock said in a television interview taped before the

House vote that its enactment would add \$1,000 in the cost of a new car. "This does not hurt the Japanese, it hurts us... and that's the insanity of this bill," he said.

The legislation has pitched the administration into confrontation with the powerful

It's violation of GATT--Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Japan Thursday described as a violation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) U.S. legislation requiring foreign cars in the United States to use a high proportion of American-made parts.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said that the passage of a bill on the so-called local content law through the U.S. House of Representatives was "extremely regrettable."

But, he also told the lower house budget committee that Japan should think hard about the background of the bill's passage and try to open its market wider if it should.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), meanwhile, lashed out at the regulation which it said "violates GATT rules and carries with it the extremely strong overtones of protectionism."

United Auto Workers Union which predicted it would create 800,000 jobs in the industry.

With unemployment in the major car-producing state of Michigan at 17.8 percent, the jobs are surely needed. But opponents argued that trade reprisals would harm other industries, resulting in a net loss of jobs nationwide.

Imports have been gaining a larger share of the declining U.S. car market but U.S. manufacturers recently reported that new domestic car buying between Dec. 1 and 10 was up 13.2 percent on the same period last year.

A coalition of 16 major farm groups argued that their \$40 billion worth of annual exports would be jeopardized if Japan and Europe reacted with trade barriers.

Congressman William Ford of Michigan said the bill had created a "mistaken impression that we in Michigan are out to ruin the Japanese at all costs." He said the aim was to recapture jobs in car parts production that were being sent to Mexico and Brazil where labor costs were cheaper.

The content rules would affect mainly the largest exporters of cars to the United States — the Japanese companies Toyota, Nissan, Mitsubishi, Subaru, Honda and Toyo Kagyo (Mazda) and the West German Volkswagen firm.

Earlier Wednesday the House rejected an amendment giving a partial exemption to Honda since it had opened a large manufacturing plant in Ohio.

EEC budget refund to U.K. rejected

STRASBOURG, France, Dec. 16 (R) — The European Parliament on Thursday rejected a \$870 million budget refund to Britain. Parliament voted by 258 votes to 75 to reject the refund because of a row over the way Britain demanded cuts in its membership bill, parliamentary sources said.

Parliament's budget committee Thursday morning had overwhelmingly recommended that the parliament toss out the repayment after community budget ministers failed to provide firm guarantees that the Common Market's financing system would be quickly overhauled.

More than 16 hours of elaborate political negotiations between parliamentary leader and the budget council of ministers broke up in the early hours Thursday without agreement.

When parliament convened Thursday morning, council of ministers president Otto Moeller, Denmark's secretary of state, for foreign economic affairs, and Budget Commissioner Christopher Tugendhat warned that rejection of the budget would push the community into a deep crisis.

Iran not to ease import restrictions

LONDON, Dec. 16 (R) — Iranian import restrictions will continue despite recent relaxation allowed by a rise in oil exports, Iran's Prime Minister Hossein Moosavi has said.

The Iran National News Agency quoted him Thursday as saying that although foreign exchange reserve had risen sharply, the government would maintain its policy of banning luxury goods.

In 1979, the government ordered trade restrictions, banning a wide range of goods from cars to cosmetics.

The war with Iraq in September 1980 deprived Iran of most of its hard currency holdings, prompting the government to limit imports to food, medicine and military equipment.

But two months ago Iran announced that it was easing the restrictions as a result of a boost in oil exports which bring in \$2 billion a month.

At the same time, the ministry of commerce launched a drive aimed at increasing traditional exports of carpets, dried fruit and caviar which have declined by 24 percent in the last seven months.

But imports increased by 15 percent to \$10 billion over the same period. The rise was in line with increasing oil sales now running at around \$2 million barrels a day.

The Iranian prime minister said hard currency would mainly be spent on goods to boost productivity in agriculture. "According to the government's policies, goods which are not considered to be essential requirements will not receive foreign reserve allocations," he said.

Financial Roundup

Dollar rates remain stable

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 — The U.S. dollar continued to trade within narrow ranges due to traders' reluctance to take any new adventurous positions prior to year-end closing. There were few surprises on the exchanges, with the markets continuing to react coolly to the Monday discount rate cut by the Federal Reserve Board of 1/4 percent.

Still, there were fears that the "Fed" might opt for another surprise move and this limited trading ranges.

On the Eurodollar money markets, the dollar interest rates were mixed, with no clear direction emerging as some tenors eased by 1/16 percent while others put on that same rate. Generally, short-dated funds were easier and traded around 3 3/16 percent levels.

On the exchanges, the British pound continued to remain sluggish around 1.6125 to 1.6150 levels with the pound failing to capitalize on the Fed's discount rate cut, small as it may have been.

One factor that continues to destabilize sterling is the forthcoming OPEC meeting with the possibility of an oil price cut but with indications that OPEC will hold together.

The other continental currencies also traded in a subdued manner, with the German mark trading at 2.4450 levels, little

changed over Wednesday levels. The Swiss franc was also little changed at 2.0880 levels, but with some demand for Swiss francs being recorded in Geneva. The French franc was mixed trading between 6.9380 to 6.9520 levels in directionless trading. French central bank support eased off Thursday compared to earlier support this week which saw the franc at 6.98/6.99 levels.

The Japanese yen was stronger at 244.30 levels, but the rise was minuscule and the yen continues to be troubled by a market's indecision on whether the yen should go higher against the dollar or not.

In the New York markets, gold and silver prices rose slightly to close at \$438.70 on Wednesday closing levels. There were few surprises and the week-fixed was quoted at 6 1/2 - 6 3/4 percent while the one-month JIBOR was quoted at 11 1/2 percent at around 7 1/2 percent levels. Again, dealers traded in short tenors and the longer dates were relatively ignored. Spot silver/dollar prices were quoted at around 3.4400-03 levels.

3rd World debts touch \$626b

PARIS, Dec. 16 (AFP) — Third World countries' overall medium- and long-term debt soared by another \$96 billion this year to an estimated year-end total of \$626 billion, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Thursday.

Setting the share of non-oil developing countries at \$520 billion, a \$75 billion increase since the end of 1981, the organization voiced "concern" over the combination of sharply increased Third World debt — and debt service in particular — and worldwide recession. It also stressed the "extreme concentration" of commercial bank exposure in a small group of advanced developing countries.

In a report, the OECD said Brazil, Mexico, Argentina and South Korea now account for more than half of total outstanding private bank loans to non-oil developing countries, and roughly 85 percent of their floating interest rate debt.

The report confirmed that Brazil has overtaken Mexico as the world's most indebted country. It estimated Brazil's year-end gross debt at \$87 billion up from \$78 billion a year ago, and set Mexico's at \$85 billion against \$71 billion. Their short-term debt stood at respectively \$12 billion and \$19 billion a year ago. The report gave no current estimates.

The OECD estimated South Korea's end-1982 debt at \$39 billion, slightly ahead of Argentina's \$38 billion. Both increased their debt by \$6 billion since 1981.

The report showed that total indebtedness of non-oil developing countries has risen by \$238 billion compared with the \$282 billion total recorded at the end of 1978, the last year before the start of the crisis.

Underlining the sharp rise in debt service — interest and repayments on borrowed capital — it set these countries 1982 debt service at \$98.3 billion, up from \$81.8 billion in 1981, but more than twice the 1978 level of \$46.1 billion.

For developing countries as a whole, including the 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), debt service totaled \$131.3 billion this year against \$109.3 billion in 1981 and \$59 billion in 1978.

Echoing calls from a growing number of world bodies and governments, the report, published "under the responsibility of" OECD secretary general Van Lennep, urged "parallel and cooperative" action by governments of indebted countries, international financial institutions, central banks and private banks to meet the problems of Third World debt.

It suggested that continued worsening of the structure of developing countries' debt — including major increases in costly short-term and other net floating interest rate debt — was a more worrying feature than the magnitude of the debt figures themselves.

IMF okays \$5.9b loan to Brazil

BRASILIA, Dec. 16 (AP) — Brazil reached an agreement with the International Monetary Fund for loans totaling \$5.94 billion here Wednesday.

The agreement means the IMF approved Brazil's austerity program for the economy. It is supposed to cut public spending, trim inflation from 95 percent to 70 percent a year, and cut the balance of payments current account deficit, the difference between exports and imports of goods and services.

After the last meeting with Brazilian ministers, the head of the IMF's negotiating team, Horst Struckmeyer, said, "We have reached an agreement that I am taking to the directors of the fund. We have seen the economic program of the government."

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:30 p.m. Thursday	Transfer
Baharaini Dinar	9.135
Bangladesh Taka	14.30
Belgian Franc (1,000)	72.45
Canadian Dollar	279.00
Danish Mark (100)	142.75
Deutsche Mark (100)	129.50
Egyptian Pound	3.25
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.25
French Franc (100)	50.25
Greek Drachma (1,000)	48.70
Indian Rupee (100)	35.37
Iranian Rial (100)	6.25
Israeli Lira (10,000)	24.70
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.25
Jordanian Dinar	9.67
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.88
Lebanese Lira (100)	87.85
Moroccan Dirham (100)	54.65
Pakistani Rupee (100)	28.10
Philippine Peso (100)	38.20
Pound Sterling	5.62
Qatari Riyal (100)	93.50
Singapore Dollar (100)	160.20
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	30.20
Swiss Franc (100)	168.00
Syrian Lira (100)	60.25
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.45
U.S. Dollar	75.30
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.30

Selling Price 49,000
Buying Price 48,800
10 Tons bar 5,715
Ounce 1,525
The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 647196, Jeddah.

Mexico takes a risky road to recovery

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 16 (R) — Despite two weeks of intense grappling with Mexico's economic crisis, it seems new President Miguel de la Madrid's problems are only just beginning.

Foreign bankers and diplomats have been impressed by his candor in spelling out the scale of the country's ills and the speed with which he has moved to cure them.

But, they say, the route he has chosen is a risky one. He has offered austerity to people who had been led to believe that the country's vast oil reserves held the key to infinite prosperity. And he has relaxed exchange controls — allowing affluent Mexicans to resume transferring money out of the country — in the hope that a fall in the value of the peso will instead bring dollars flooding back in.

Mexico's creditors seem likely to give him an immediate vote of confidence in the form of \$4.3 billion to add to the \$83 billion Mexico already owes and cannot pay back. But the president himself has suggested that a final verdict will take two years — his timetable for recovery.

Of all the measures announced in the two weeks since De la Madrid took office, bankers say the most far-reaching and most unpredictable is the decision to ease exchange controls.

From next Monday, the buying and selling of foreign currency for trade and debt payments will remain in a controlled market but at rates to be fixed daily by the Bank of Mexico. Other transactions will be in a free market where supply and demand are supposed to determine the exchange rate.

But because of Mexico's chronic shortage of hard currency — brought on by the fall in the price of oil, the increase in the cost of debt servicing and a flight of capital from the country — foreign bankers doubt that banks will have any dollars to sell.

With demand for dollars almost unlimited and the supply negligible, the "free market" could turn out to be neither free nor a market, they say. "However high the price of a dollar, supply will never match demand," one banker said.

And if Mexicans cannot buy dollars at the banks, they will inevitably go to the black market, luring away the dollars that are supposed to come pouring back into the financial system. Bankers are thus wary of predicting how far below the present rate of 70 to the dollar the peso will open next week.

They say the only available guide is the black market rate, which has sunk to around 150 to the dollar from 130 last week. Some bankers say the Bank of Mexico, the central

bank, may well simply decide what price will begin attracting dollars and tell banks they can offer only those rates.

Central bank Director Miguel Mancera, announcing the new system last Friday, stressed that the free market would be totally free but conceded that there would be a shortage of dollars. "One should not expect that when the free market opens, banks will have immediate and unlimited quantities of dollars to sell. As in any market, merchants, in this case, the banks, must first stock up with the merchandise," he said.

Foreign bankers say the key question is whether the banks will indeed be allowed to sell such stocks as they may build up. Ironically, Mancera himself provided an articulate attack on a dual exchange market in a widely-circulated pamphlet issued early this year he said it would allow the flight of capital which exchange controls were designed to prevent.

Because of his views, Mancera resigned his post in September when former President Jose Lopez Portillo imposed full exchange controls, but was re-appointed by De la Madrid.

Diplomats here see signs of trouble ahead when the austerity measures begin to bite.

U.S. holds key to economic upturn--Clausen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Vigorous leadership by the United States on global economic issues is needed for the nations of the world to recover sustained economic dynamism, A.W. Clausen, president of the World Bank, said Wednesday.

"The world still looks to the United States for leadership on global economic issues, but the United States must now elicit coordinated action by other nations if it is to lead effectively."

Even when the United States exerts vigorous leadership, it does not always gain the necessary cooperation from other countries, he said, adding, "But if the United States fails to provide leadership, no other country or group of countries can easily lead the way. And if the United States balks, it is almost impossible to organize meaningful global cooperation without its participation."

Clausen said there is also an urgent need for U.S. leadership on issues that relate in particular to Third World development. In recent times, he said, especially with regard to multilateral economic assistance, the United States has been less than forthcoming, often hesitant, rather than bold. Sometimes, he added, it has left a leadership vacuum that, given today's international political realities, no other nation can fill.

Referring to what he called the need for U.S. leadership to help the nations of the world recover sustained economic dynamism, Clausen said:

"First, the global recession lays bare, even more than usual, the U.S. stake in Third World development. Second, the need for U.S. leadership on global economic issues is more pressing than ever during these years of economic difficulty. And, third, that more vigorous U.S. leadership on economic issues

will depend on better understanding of world affairs by the American people."

Some developing countries, like Mexico, are now having difficulties repaying their debts to commercial banks, the World Bank president said, adding, "The most worrisome upshot of the Mexico liquidity crisis in August is that commercial banks may, in reaction, curtail their lending to all developing countries."

Clausen said there have been encouraging indications recently that the United States is giving increasing attention to issues of Third World development. Some progress seems to be underway toward increased funding for the International Monetary Fund, he said. And the recent decline in interest rates, which has been allowed to proceed by a perceptible shift in emphasis on the part of the Federal Reserve Board, will provide some

relief to those developing countries which have significant short-term commercial debts.

Clausen said trade is another area where international cooperation is needed, adding: "U.S. leadership was of major importance in securing a successful outcome in the Tokyo round of trade negotiations in the 1970s. But the winds of protectionism are now blowing stronger than at any time in my memory. Hit by bit, the major trading nations have been giving in to these damaging pressures."

The World Bank leaders said U.S. foreign aid, which was nearly three percent of national income in 1949, has nosedived down to two-tenths of one percent of national income in 1981. That is second-to-lowest among the 17 major industrial countries of the world — and Italy is quickly gaining on the U.S.

Panama says canal treaties in peril

PANAMA CITY, Dec. 16 (AP) — Panamanian President Ricardo de la Esparilla warns that serious problems threaten the Panama Canal treaties with the United States, providing a possible focus for anti-American sentiment in his economically troubled country.

The 47-year-old president still believes the 1978 canal treaties were "a great step forward for Panama," but warns that U.S. congressional action has already violated "the spirit of the accords."

"This could turn into a serious problem if it's not resolved... a problem for the future," de la Esparilla said in an interview with the Associated Press.

He said Panamanian disagreement with the policy of the administration of U.S. Pres-

ident Ronald Reagan also extends to the problems of Central America, where Panama, along with Costa Rica, has remained free of civil strife.

Panama faces heavy debt payments and decreased revenues from tourism and basic agricultural exports. Instability in the region, de la Esparilla said, has cut back on tourism and international business.

The main Panamanian complaint is that Congress, which still controls the canal operation, imposed a new wage scale for workers hired after the treaties took effect. That scale pays newly hired workers as much as whom are Panamanian nationals — much less than workers who predate the accords.

Officials here have said the lower wage scale will mean billions of dollars in lost salaries for Panamanian workers by the year 2000, when the canal is scheduled to revert to Panamanian control.

De la Esparilla says the issues is a bar point in a treaty generally favored by his country. He says Panama is successfully managing the former canal zone and joint operations of the canal with U.S. authorities is going well. "The administrative portion of the canal is very smooth," the president said. "But on the economic side, we get the worst part of the deal."

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Asphalting pavement and lighting of Najran	227	5,000	Jan. 15
Directorate of Health Affairs-Hail Region	Catering for Hail Hospital, 1403-4	—	500	Jan. 8
Interior Ministry, College of Internal Security Forces	Setting up a training hall	—	4,000	Dec. 18
University of Petroleum and Minerals	Maintenance of campus gardens	—	250	Dec. 15
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Supervision of Tabuk beautification project	229	1,000	Jan. 4
	Filling-in of low lying areas in Rafha (Third time)	2/230	500	Jan. 16

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

IST RABI AL AWWAL 1403/16TH DECEMBER 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3	Seaborne	Al Tawi	Milk/Trucks/Gen.	14.12.82
4	Ibn Sina	Kanoo	Containers/Steel	14.12.82
5	Georgis	Kanoo	Containers/Rice	10.12.82
6	Sarira	Abdullah	Containers/Gen.	13.12.82
10	Costa Mediterranean	S.N.L.	Containers/Gen.	13.12.82
11	Hugo Oldendorf	O.C.E.	Reefer	14.12.82
12	Chion Med	A.E.T.	Containers	14.12.82
14	Epimendris	O.C.E.	Apples/Pears	14.12.82
15	Nordland	Alfira	Gen./Vehs.	6.12.82
16	Al Khames II	Abdullah	Containers	5.12.82
17	Island	O.Trade	Steel/Pipes/Gen.	5.12.82
18	Zeus - 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	5.12.82
19	Strinda	Alabab	Bulk Cement	5.12.82
20	Recalada Light	Al Rawil	Bagged Barley	4.12.82
23	Marlow Bay	S.C.S.A.	Containers	6.12.82
24	Kawab One	Star	Beef/Chicken/Fruit	5.12.82
25	Saudi Eagle	M.E.S.A.	Sugar/General	2.12.82
26	Attica Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	25.11.82
28	Pagesitons Gulf	Altwell	Wheat/Rice/Contrs.	25.11.82
31	Qarough	Al Tawil	Contrs/Gen.	1.12.82
34	Ming Hope	Mino	Contrs	6.12.82
35	Khadzink Repin	A.E.T.	Containers	7.12.82
36	Miscogiew	Attr	Contrs.	7.12.82
37	Vile Du Havre	Shobokahi	Containers	5.12.82
38	Maldiva Sea	O.Trade	Tobacco/Steel/Gen.	4.12.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

1.3.1403/16.12.1982 CHANGES OF THE PORT 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1	Deadmonia	Gulf	Wheat/Soya Bean	11.12.82
5	Katori Maru	UEP	General	3.12.82
11	Belorostak	Al Tawil	Bagged Barley	2.12.82
12	Africa Maru	AET	Gen.Conts.	5.12.82
13	Gold Cloud	Orri	General	5.12.82
14	Saudi Sunrise	Orri	General	4.12.82
16	Oriental Venus	Salta	Bagged Rice	1.12.82
17	Barakath	Orri	General	1.12.82
19	Wah Hing	Gosabi	General	3.12.82
24	Mayrogi	Orri	Gen./Cont.	6.12.82
26	Ibn Al Afkani	Kanoo	Containers	6.12.82
28	Clara Clausen	Kanoo	Live Stock	6.12.82
29	Kaderbaksh	SEA	Rice/Gen.	5.12.82
31	Ionio	UEP	Barley	23.11.82

BRIEFS

NAIROBI (AFP) — The European Investment Bank (EIB) has granted a \$10 million 12-year loan at eight percent to the Development Finance Company of Kenya (DFCK) to help small and medium industries, agriculture and the tourism sector. Two earlier loans went into chemicals, paper pulp, packaging and agricultural sectors. They helped create nearly 2,000 jobs.

WASHINGTON, (AP) — The U.S. Congress was told Wednesday that at least two million Americans are homeless as well as jobless and stand to freeze or starve this winter unless help arrives quickly. "The homeless population is growing astronomically and changing radically," Mary Ellen of the community for creative non-violence told the House of Representatives subcommittee on housing.

OTTAWA, (R) — A Canadian seasonally adjusted retail sales fell 1.7 percent in October to \$8.06 billion after a downward revised 0.7 percent advance in September. Statistics Canada said. The

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AID TO NORTH YEMEN

Earthquake victims in North Yemen are passing through difficult times. However, it will be weeks and even months until they are able to overcome the effects of the disaster which claimed the lives of more than 2,000 persons and injured many more.

Saudi Arabia, in particular, and all Arab states who sent immediate aid to North Yemen in that country's hour of distress have to be commended for their timely action and their concern for the victims.

In this instance, the efforts made by the Kingdom in particular to provide the disaster victims with all types of assistance, \$30 million in direct aid, 36 planes of supplies and skilled personnel, have made the difference between life and death in many cases.

When such a natural disaster occurs, the speed of response is very significant because when help is delayed it often swells the casualty list. Speedy assistance also assures the local residents who are not affected by the disaster adequate services to deal with rescue and relief work apart from providing them with essential goods.

Efforts to help the victims cannot be stopped until North Yemen officials assess the actual physical damage and restore everything to its original state.

With this goal in mind, a number of embassies within the Kingdom, spearheaded by North Yemen, have issued a plea to expatriates and officials from across Saudi Arabia to donate a wide variety of essential items needed to bring relief to North Yemen.

It is essential that everyone responds to this call to assure an early return to normalcy.

Saudi Arabian press review

Al-Madinah Thursday condemned Israel's incessant attempts to Judaize and change the Arab status of Arab lands occupied in 1967. It deplored the Israeli government's plans to set up more settlements in the occupied territories and pointed out that the Israeli move followed the announcement of peace plans by both the Arab League and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The paper said Israel was reluctant to accept peace because "it has established a military community that feeds on blood and invasions."

The paper said the Arabs had shown great flexibility and strong interest in bringing about peace in the Middle East as was clear from the resolutions of the Arab League summit in Fez, Morocco, in September, even though Arab land was occupied and their rights usurped. The paper called on the United States to curb Israeli aggression. "Or else, the Arabs will find themselves forced to take serious measures which could affect the whole globe," the paper added.

Commenting on efforts to ensure Israeli troops withdraw from Lebanon, *Oman* warned that Israel attempts to stay by playing for time could force Lebanon into a new war. The paper hoped the return to the Middle East of U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib would pave the way to a quick solution, end the prolonged talks and secure the partial withdrawal of both Israeli and Syrian troops. It called on all parties to respond positively to current efforts to bring about security and stability in the region and settle long-standing issues.

Al-Riyadh described the British government's decision to have Prime Minister Mrs. Margaret Thatcher receive the head of an Arab League delegation while members of the delegation meet other British ministers as strange and stupid.

Al-Nadwa called on Britain to adopt a clear stand on the Middle East problem. The paper said those who refused to recognize the rights of the Palestinian people and Palestinian representation in Arab League should expect similar treatment from the Arabs. (SPA)



Britain reverses plan to reduce size of navy

By James Anderson

LONDON — Absorbing the experience of the Falklands war, Britain has partially reversed its plans to reduce the size of its surface navy.

About \$190 million has been allocated for new ships, planes and other military hardware. Even with the additional equipment now being ordered, Britain's military strength will be a far cry from that which once ruled a global empire and dominated the seas of the world. Britain's conventional forces will still be geared mainly to fight in Western Europe and the North Atlantic. But the government plans signaled a sharpened feeling that the armed forces should be able to operate outside Europe and need more transport ships and planes to do so.

Much of the new equipment will be used primarily for the defense of the Falkland Islands, which Britain recaptured from Argentina in the 10-week war, and for other operations in remote parts. Five ships lost in the Falklands fighting — two destroyers, two frigates and a 3,270-ton landing ship — will be replaced. So will 34 helicopters and warplanes.

The best-known defender of the surface fleet, member of parliament Keith Speed, who was sacked as a junior minister for publicly opposing the planned cuts, says he is fully satisfied with the new force envisaged. Over and above the Falklands replacement, the navy will have an additional aircraft carrier, *The Invincible*, which it had intended to sell to Australia, four destroyers and frigates, which would have gone into *Mothball*, two assault ships and the Antarctic patrol ship *Endurance*, which would have been retired.

The air force will get a dozen new Phantom fighter-bombers, replacing for the NATO area a squadron which is now stationed in the Falklands, and five additional Chinook helicopters. Six airliners, Lockheed Tristars bought second-hand from British Airways, will be adapted for mid-air refueling of planes on the 4,800 kilometers route from Ascension Island to the Falklands.

The spending plans were announced Tuesday by Defense Secretary John Nott, who plans to retire from politics after a term in office marked mainly by the Falklands war and by intense political battles over his cuts in the size of the navy.

His government paper on the lessons of the Falklands campaign marked only a partial shift of emphasis. The Soviet Union, he said, remained Britain's main potential enemy, and the first task of the country's armed forces was nuclear retaliation in the event of a major European war.

Critics within Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party have argued over the past 18 months that too much of the defense budget has been allocated to buying Trident nuclear missiles and the submarines that will fire them, with the surface fleet suffering to cover the cost. In the 1960s and 1970s, when Britain was steadily reducing its military scope, it was a favorite phrase of those who explained the cuts to the public that the "teeth" of the combat forces were being kept and the non-fighting "tail" being reduced.

By the time of the Falklands war, commanders found themselves perilously close to having a powerful fist but lacking a long enough logistic arm to reach the target. The recapture of the South Atlantic islands depended crucially on 45 privately-owned ships which were requisitioned to carry troops and supplies, and Nott said logistic needs for

far-away operations would be re-examined.

When Britain dispatched its task force to the South Atlantic last April, critics of Nott's navy cuts quickly commented that, as plans stood, the expedition would have been impossible to mount in a few years' time. Had Argentina only waited a little longer, they said, it could soon have seized the islands without fear of an effective counter-blow.

Under those cuts — the ones which led to the critical Mr. Speed's dismissal from the government — the number of frigates and destroyers on active service would, by the end of the 1980s, have been reduced to 42, with eight others laid up in *Mothballs*.

The revised plan does not look quite so far into the future, but *Mothballing* of four escorts is indefinitely postponed, and the numbers will stand at 55 for at least the next two years.

The new ships being ordered will also represent an improvement over those lost in the Falklands. Although classed by the navy as frigates, the 3,500-ton warships will be as big as and better equipped than the destroyers lost in the Falklands fighting. (R)

Authoritarian trends surface in Brazil

By Bruce Haodler

RIO DE JANEIRO — Brazil, which has been trying to show the world it is returning to democratic rule, has experienced recent incidents of authoritarianism.

Despite Brazil's current climate of elections, open political debate and a free press, authoritarian elements in the armed forces and the police seem to want to show they still can get tough. Brazil, which had a military coup in 1964, now is under the guidance of President Joao Figueiredo, a retired general who has taken major steps to revoke dictatorial decrees and restore civilian rule. But contradictions persist.

The most-talked-about case of this nature has been the arrest of Portuguese pop singer Sergio Godinho, on charges of being in Brazil illegally and possessing marijuana. In a scenario reminiscent of the darkest days of the Brazilian dictatorship of a decade ago, Godinho, 37, says he was held incommunicado and tortured with electric shocks and that

the marijuana was "planted" in his luggage. Brazil's federal police, who are holding the singer, deny any mistreatment. But Alberto Dines, a respected journalist and intellectual, said, "The hardliners are using Godinho as an example to show the Brazilian left they still have power and can use it whenever they want."

The conservative Rio newspaper *O Globo*, which usually supports the government on everything, wrote that the Godinho case "is more than a simple police episode" and is causing "embarrassment." U.S. President Ronald Reagan visited Brazil a few days ago, warmly greeted Figueiredo and praised the largest Latin American nation for its return to civilian rule. But right after Reagan left, Figueiredo told his people, in tones more typical of a dictator than a democrat, "the name of my successor will be determined when I judge it to be convenient."

The next president, who will serve from 1985-1991, is to be picked by an electoral college made up of civilian officials who were just elected in Brazil's broadest elections since the military

takeover. The college does have a majority from Figueiredo's Democratic Social Party, but opposition parties are in it too and — theoretically — should have some voice.

Recently, the army minister, Gen. Walter Pires, praised 1982 as the year of "the perfecting of Brazilian democracy." Then, a few seconds later, he warned that the armed forces would "prevent the importing of ... any kind of internal interference from international socialists."

Brazil also demonstrated the iron fist behind the scenes when, just hours before Reagan's departure from Brazil, the supreme military court upheld the convictions, on subversion charges, of two French Catholic priests the government says were stirring up Amazon jungle peasants with revolutionary ideas.

The Rev. Aristides Camilo and Francois Gourliou — who were granted slight reductions in their prison terms by the high court — claimed they were defending the peasants against powerful and ruthless landowners.

Madrid talks make little headway

By Brian Mooney

MADRID —

A two-year-long conference on East-West relations, détente and human rights goes into recess Friday with delegates comforted only that the meeting has not collapsed entirely.

To a large extent, keeping the conference alive has become almost an end in itself: a process none of the 35 participating governments appears to want to kill but which nobody seems to be able to carry forward. The Madrid meeting, called to review and update the original 1975 accords of the Helsinki European Security and Cooperation Conference (CSCE), is deadlocked because of fundamental disagreement between Moscow and Washington.

The Soviet Union and its Communist allies want to focus mainly on plans for a new European disarmament conference. Western nations accept the need for such a conference but say it must be combined with visible progress on human rights. In what has been called a shrill dialogue of the deaf, the West says the Soviet Union cannot be trusted to fulfill new commitments while it violates the human rights undertakings it originally made in Helsinki.

Moscow reports that the human rights problems raised persistently by the West are internal matters, brought up as "red herrings" to avoid the central

issue of the arms race. The divergencies have been sharpened throughout the Madrid meeting which began in the aftermath of the 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and ran into massive turbulence with last year's military crackdown in Poland.

The conference went into an eight-month recess to allow passions to calm over Poland and reconvened in November just before the death of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev. Delegates reassembled to hear the Western nations table tough amendments to a draft final document which demanded radical changes in human rights conduct in the Soviet Bloc.

Brezhnev's death and prospects of a slight easing of the situation in Poland improved the atmosphere and for five weeks the conference went through the motions of dialogue. The amendments, including calls for free trade unions and an end to the jamming of Western radio broadcasts, were given a first reading in committees though they were derided by the Communists as an attempt to wreck the conference.

But there was no serious negotiation on any single point. East and West maintained their positions with both sides appearing to dig in for a hard and long fight. "What we have achieved is an agreement to prolong our disagreement," a Western delegate said.

Neither side wants to be blamed for destroying a

process that many still believe to be a vital instrument for détente. Both power blocs also appear to believe they have to come away with something tangible if only to demonstrate that the peace process is still alive. Delegates say there is a widespread fear of a repetition of the conference in Belgrade which produced no more than a bland statement after months of fruitless haggling. The consensus is that the Helsinki process would all but die if nothing constructive were to emerge from Madrid. But neutral and nonaligned nations are again signalling impatience and asking how much longer the conference can survive in an atmosphere of stalemate.

The meeting is expected to reconvene Feb. 8. Tiny Iceland has spoken up to blast both the Soviet Union and the United States for using the closed-door sessions as a platform for their squabbles. The rebuke followed heated exchanges between U.S. and Soviet delegates. Both men accused each other of lying.

Valis's Ambassador Evaristalaba argued: "We cannot turn the case into a permanent process of accusation and counter-accusation while no positive action is taken."

The neutral nations, however, were authors of the original proposed final document. With attention focusing on the Western amendments, they are now tending to feel left out. (R)

Today is Friday, Dec. 17, the 351st day of 1982.

There are 14 days left in the year.
Highlights in history on this date:

- 1679 — Don Juan of Spain dies. Queen Mother, Marie of Austria, regains power.
- 1718 — England declares war on Spain.
- 1788 — Russian army under Gregory Potemkin takes Ochakov on Black Sea.
- 1807 — Napoleon Bonaparte issues a Milan decree against British trade.
- 1908 — Ottoman Parliament holds first meeting.
- 1914 — Abbas II is deposed and Prince Hussein Kemal becomes Khedive of Egypt, over which Britain proclaims a protectorate.
- 1922 — Last British troops leave Irish Free State.
- 1939 — German battleship *Grass* Speer scuttled off Uruguay to prevent it from falling into British hands.
- 1941 — Japanese troops invasion of North Borneo in World War II.
- 1967 — Dahomey's President Soglo is ousted in coup — the third coup in seven years in the former French possession in West Africa.
- 1971 — India and Pakistan end their two-week war, with India in charge in East Pakistan.
- 1973 — Arab fighters attack U.S. airliner at airport in Rome, Italy, killing 31 persons.

Thought for today:
On the Day of Judgement, no step of a servant of God shall slip until he has answered concerning four things: His body and how he used it, his life and how he has spent it, his wealth and how he had earned it and his knowledge and what he did with it. — Prophet Muhammad

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.
Let them fold up their breasts that they may hide from Him. Surely, when they cover themselves up with their garments (when they go to bed) He knows all that they keep secret as well as all that they bring into the open. He is, indeed, fully aware of that which is concealed in people's hearts. There is no living creature on earth but depends for its sustenance on Allah; and He knows its habitation and its resting-place. All this is in a revealing record.

(HOUD: 11; 5-6)

Hiding away from Allah

The two verses quoted here portray an awe-inspiring scene which should be studied carefully. It is enough to contemplate the fact that Allah has knowledge of and power over everything, while people of His own creation try to hide away from Him when His messenger conveys to them Allah's message.

The wording of the first verse portrays what the unbelievers used to do when the Prophet tried to recite to them Allah's revelations. They would fold up their breasts and hang down their heads in order to hide away from Allah whom they felt, in their innermost hearts, to be the originator of this revelation. This they intended on more than one occasion. The same verse shows how futile their action is, Allah, who has sent down this revelation, is with them when they hide and when they come out of their hiding place. In the inimitable style of the Qur'an this meaning is presented in an awe-inspiring image of very personal and private situation. When they go to bed, alone, in the darkness of the night, with all their clothes and covers providing them with several layers of coverings, Allah remains with them. He sees what is taking place in such a private situation, and He has power over them in this condition, as well as in any other condition. Surely, when they cover themselves up with their garments (when they go to bed), He knows all that they keep secret as well as all that they bring into the open.

Allah certainly knows what is much more well hidden and what is kept much more secret. Their shrouds and coverings cannot hide anything from His knowledge. In such a private situation, however, man feels that he is alone, unseen by anyone. Hence, the Qur'an touches his conscience and alerts him to the fact that he may overlook, causing him to think that he is unseen by anyone: He is, indeed, fully aware of that which is concealed in people's hearts.

The Arabic phrase which is rendered in English as "that which is concealed in people's hearts" may be literally translated as "that of people's bosoms." He is, indeed, aware of the secrets which people keep to themselves and do not disclose to anyone. They are well hidden in people's breasts and kept permanently there. For this reason they are described as "of the bosoms" as if they are inseparable from these bosoms. They are, nevertheless, known to Allah, who is well aware of every movement and everything.

There is no living creature on earth but depends for its sustenance on Allah; and He knows its habitation and its resting-place. All this is in a revealing record. This is another example of Allah's knowledge which encompasses everything. All these creatures which live on earth; every human being and every animal, whether it walks, flies, crawls or creeps; every creature which lives on the face of the earth, underneath the soil or in the depth of the sea; that

infinite number of creatures are all known to Allah. He it is who provides them with sustenance and He knows where each one of them abides and where it lies down, where it comes and where it goes. Each single one of them is bound by His very detailed knowledge.

Here the Qur'an gives us an elaborate picture of Allah's knowledge of His creation. When we contemplate this image we are bound to be filled with awe. The matter, however, does not end with mere knowledge. Allah also provides sustenance for every single one of this infinite number of creatures. Our minds are even less capable of imagining how all this happens, unless Allah helps us with some inspiration.

Out of His free will, Allah has chosen to provide sustenance to every living creature on earth. He, therefore, has given the earth the ability to meet the needs of all these creatures, and has given these creatures the ability to get their sustenance which is available on earth in some form or another. Creatures want their provisions in different forms: raw, cultivated, manufactured, resulting from chemical processes or in any other form which generates food for different creatures. Some creatures, like flies and mosquitoes, feed on blood which is fully digested food.

This form of providing sustenance is the one befitting Allah's wisdom, mercy and compassion as manifested in the way He has created the universe, and the way He has created all creatures with the abilities He has given them. This applies most particularly to man who is put in charge of this planet, and is given the ability to analyze and synthesize, to grow and produce, to change the face of the earth and to develop all life situations as he goes about, seeking his provisions which he neither creates nor initiates. He only works for their production by the abilities and powers that Allah has planted in this universe. In this he also depends on the natural laws which make the universe conducive to producing all that it produces for the sustenance of all living creatures.

This verse does not mean that every crea-

ture has its own predetermined provisions which will not fail for them even if he chooses not to work for them and to remain inactive, as some people think. If that was the case, why does Allah require us to work and utilize the laws of nature? What would be the wisdom of giving all these creatures the abilities He has given them? How would life develop until it reaches its standard of perfection when man himself was created to play an important role in this development?

Every creature has its sustenance; this is a fact. This sustenance is available in the universe, provided by Allah as He established His laws of nature which make production commensurate with effort. No one, therefore, may remain idle when he knows for certain that heavens do not shower on us gold or silver. Heavens and earth, however, are full with sustenance which is sufficient to all creatures, when these creatures work for their sustenance according to Allah's laws which do not favor any creature over another and do not fail.

What people earn, however, may be divided into good and bad. Both come as a result of work and effort. They certainly differ in quality, as well as in the results of the uses to which they are put. We should not overlook the contrast provided here by mentioning "living creatures" and their sustenance and the good provision which has been mentioned in the earlier verses (presented last week). The perfect style of the Qur'an does not omit such fine elements which add to the feeling imparted by the verses themselves.

These two verses provide an introduction to the subject matter of the surah, which is, to make known to people who is their true Lord to whom alone they must submit themselves. Submission here means offering worship, and to Allah alone people should offer their worship. He knows every single creature He has created and He is the sustainer who does not leave any single one of His creation unprotected for. Such knowledge is essential for the establishment of the correct relationship between mankind and their Creator and to make them submit to Him.

Life of the Prophet-89

Confusion in Muslim ranks

The success in the first round of the battle of Uhud went to the Muslims. They overwhelmed their enemy despite the latter's numerical strength. The fact that they were fighting for a cause in which they firmly believed helped them give more than can be expected of any soldier. Nothing can motivate people more than faith, and of that the Muslims had in abundance. But even the most ardent of the faithful have their moments of weakness. One such moment came when, to all appearances, the Muslims had all but won the battle.

The unit which the Prophet placed on Mount Ainaid and entrusted with the task of repelling any attempt by the Quraish army to launch a pincer attack on the Muslims had a very important role in achieving the initial victory. We should recall that the unit was under strict orders from the Prophet not to leave their positions in any eventuality. They were the rearguard of the Muslim army. The Prophet could not have impressed on them more strongly the importance of their keeping their positions "even if you see us being killed right, left and center."

Despite such strong emphasis, the Mount Ainaid unit of arrow throwers, which may be compared in modern warfare terms to the artillery unit which gives cover to the advancing infantry divisions, felt that the battle was over and they were free to leave their positions when they saw their Muslim brethren start collecting the booty. Their commander, Abdullah ibn Jubair, was under no illusion that their action went clearly against the express wishes of the Prophet. He reminded them of their instructions. He told them that they were taking the risk of the Prophet being displeased with them. They, however, did not listen. They sought to interpret the Prophet's instructions as to be valid only until victory was achieved. Since victory was achieved, or so they thought, there was no reason for them to stay in their positions leaving all the booty to their fellow fighters. They, therefore, descended into the battlefield to join in the collection of the booty. Only Abdullah ibn Jubair, the commander, remained on top of the hill with a handful of his fellow soldiers in strict obedience of the Prophet's instructions.

It is difficult to explain the behavior of those companions of the Prophet and their keenness on collecting the booty themselves. It was not long ago that the Muslims had fought the battle of Badr and the dispute over the booty arose among the soldiers. The matter was then resolved by clear instructions from Allah which gave all those who fought equal shares in the spoils gained by the Muslims. The action could be explained only by assuming that memories of the recent past came into play. Just before the advent of Islam, the Arabs were always fighting each other over petty gains. Their battles were never well-organized. They were more like two unruly mobs fighting with each other. To stick to certain positions when everything appears to be over was not exactly comprehensible to their way of thinking.

Khalid ibn Al-Waleed, the commander of the right flank of the Quraish army was a brilliant fighter. His qualities of military leadership were proven in the numerous battles which he subsequently fought for the cause of Islam. In the battle of Uhud, however, he was fighting against Islam. He realized that the only hope Quraish had to turn the scales against the Muslims was in the possibility that a chance may offer itself to mount an attack against the Muslims from behind. While the Quraish fighters were beating retreat his eyes were fixed on what was taking place on Mount Ainaid. He was assessing the situation and considering the possibility of repeating his earlier attempt, which ended in failure, to climb the hill from behind. Suddenly he saw the Muslims unit, or rather most of its soldiers, leaving their positions in order

to join their fellow fighters in the battlefield. Without the slightest hesitation, Khalid ibn Al-Waleed drove his troops wide, away from the main area of fighting, in a semi-circular movement until he reached the back of Mount Ainaid where he and his soldiers fought the now very thin unit remaining with Abdullah ibn Jubair. Khalid was followed closely by Ikrimah ibn Abu Jahl, the commander of the left flank of the Quraish army, and the two made a quick job of finishing off whatever brave resistance those who remained on top of the hill, as the Prophet had bid them, could put up with.

Khalid and Ikrimah then launched a determined attack on the Muslims from behind. They peccetrated the ranks of the Muslims, shouting with the names of their idols like Al-Uzza and Hubal. This caused some initial hesitation among the Muslims and a pleasant surprise for the retreating units of the Quraish army. These units were able now to counterattack taking advantage of the hesitation of the Muslims. A woman called Amrah bint Alqamah of the Harithi clan picked the flag of Quraish which was trampled upon on the ground and lifted it up so that it was a gathering point for the returning Quraish soldiers. The speed with which all this happened caught the Muslims by surprise and left them confused. They did not know how the army which was a short while ago withdrawing in defeat could attack them from both the front and the rear. Quite a number of Muslim soldiers were killed but the state of confusion that spread among them was more disastrous than the number of casualties they had suffered.

At that moment, someone shouted very loudly: "Muhammad is killed." The outcry was repeated and it caused much disturbance to the Muslims. Most of them were truly shaken and many felt that defeat was inevitable. The Muslims did not know what was really happening to them. Some of them went right up into the mountain trying to reach a position of security. Others simply fled the battlefield. Some were fighting on, defending themselves as strongly as they could. They felt that if they fought until they were killed then that could be the best they could achieve. Others were so surprised and confused that they laid down their swords and arms and stopped fighting. Some of them started to question themselves and their brethren: "If Muhammad is killed why do we fight on? Is it not better for us to go back to Madinah where our people could work for an accommodation with Quraish?" Others felt that it was the moment of decision between Islam and ignorance and that they would inevitably be killed.

The Prophet, however, was not killed. He was not a man to be shaken by defeat, or to give up when death loomed him in the face. He was the example for all believers in all generations. His courage was never in doubt. He, therefore, stood firm, shouting to his companions: "Come to me, you who worship Allah; come back to me; I am Allah's messenger." He even shouted to certain people calling them by name. Most of his companions, however, did not even hear him as he shouted to them. A few of his companions who, according to the highest estimates were a little more than ten, remained steadfast with him and gave him their pledges to fight with him until they died. They moved to a position which afforded them a little protection and fought most determinedly.

Limitation of space do not allow us to give the kind of detailed accounts or the battle as it developed as we wish. To cut it short is to miss some important lessons which are of benefit to every Muslim. We have, therefore, to stop here and continue with this history next week. Allah willing.

(To be continued next Friday)

Those who may not benefit from zakah funds

There are certain groups of classes of people which may not benefit from zakah: the rich, the strong who can earn their living, the atheists and unbelievers who are opposed to Islam; the immediate relatives of the giver; and the Prophet's household and descendants.

We have already discussed the position of the rich as beneficiaries from zakah. We need to state here in brief, however, that no rich may benefit from zakah by way of personal gain. That is, a rich person may be given zakah money only if he himself works for the zakah department, i.e. he may be given his salary under the heading "Zakah Officers". If the rich person joins a campaign of struggle for Allah's cause, or if he is overburdened with debt, provided that he has incurred the debt for the benefit of the society, or if he is a stranded wayfarer and cannot get hold of his money which is in his home town then he may also benefit from zakah.

Zakah may not be paid to a young child of a rich man or to his wife. Young children and wives are automatically considered rich if all their fathers or husbands are rich. As for a person who has the physical ability to earn his living, he is entitled to zakah only if he is unable to find work or employment despite his determined efforts to do so.

Some schools of thought exclude non-Muslims from benefiting from zakah. They deduce from the pronouncement of the Prophet to the effect that zakah is "taken from the rich amongst them (i.e. the Muslims) and paid to their poor" that the poor Muslims of any community have the foremost claim on zakah which is collected in that community. Dr. Yusuf Al-Qaradawi gives a detailed account of the differing opinions in this respect and comes out with his own conclusion. He states that the normal situation is to pay zakah to the poor Muslims in the first place. It is, after all, a tax levied from rich Muslims only. If, however, zakah funds are plentiful and the poor Muslims can be easily satisfied with what they receive from it then it is proper to include among the beneficiaries of zakah the poor of other communities which live side by side with the Muslims. He makes it clear that this applies only if those non-Muslims are poor and needy. There is no question of paying non-Muslims a portion of zakah money in order to win over their hearts. We need to remember here that payment of zakah funds to non-Muslims in order to win their hearts over can only be decided by an Islamic government; it is not a matter to be decided by individuals. Should there be no Islamic government in any Muslim community then an Islamic organization may take such a decision.

We need also to point out that those who exclude non-Muslims from zakah also state that help may be given to the poor among the non-Muslims from the treasury of the Islamic state. They are only excluded from benefiting from zakah. It is proper to quote in this con-

nection the example of the Umayyad Caliph, Umar ibn Abdulaziz, who wrote to the governor of Basrah: "Find out those who have attained the old age and are weak and cannot earn a living from amongst our protected minorities (followers of other religions) and provide for them an income from the general treasury of the Muslims to meet their needs." It is worth pointing out here that the Caliph asked his governor not to wait until such non-Muslim people ask for help. It is his duty to examine their conditions and their needs and provide for them what will help them through the rest of their days.

There are also differences of opinion amongst Islamic schools of thought with regard to paying zakah to those Muslims who indulge in sinful practices. There is no question that the poor who are also righteous and pious have a higher claim to benefit from zakah. The transgressors, or *fajis* in the Islamic terminology, may be classified into two groups. Firstly, there are those who do not indulge in their sinful practices in public, in careless contempt of the feelings of the Muslim majority, but cannot resist the temptation of sin. Such people may be given zakah, if they are poor, especially if by paying them from zakah we encourage them to mend their ways. If the sinner, on the other hand, cares nothing for the feelings of the Muslims and commits his sins in public, in blatant defiance of the Muslim community as a whole, then he must not be given any help from zakah unless he declares his repentance and stops being such an affront to the rest of the community. If some people argue that Islam is a religion of tolerance and forgiveness, and that it is wrong to leave even the most sinful to starve we have to remember that tolerance and forgiveness should be shown in any case of personal affront. He who deliberately indulges in practices which are contemptuous of the whole society and of faith itself cannot be forgiven by any human being. Mercy can be shown only to those who have mercy on themselves. That means they must repent and repeat. After all, how can we show mercy and give help to someone who prefers to starve to death rather than stop his sinful practices like gambling, drinking and adultery?

But the families of such transgressors need not suffer as a result of the attitude of their breadwinner. It is possible to pay zakah to the families of such people as long as the family concerned does not help the transgressor to carry on with his sinful practices.

We have already mentioned that a young child is considered rich if his father is rich. Similarly, a woman is considered rich on grounds of her husband being rich. It is, therefore, not permissible for a person to pay the zakah he has to pay his wealth to his children or to his wife, if they themselves are poor. The reason for this prohibition is that a man is required to support his young children and his wife. According to Islam, a man main-

tains his wife even if she is much richer than him. She is not required to contribute to the expenses of the family, unless she freely chooses to do so. Hence, if a rich person pays out his zakah to his children or to his wife he is, in effect, paying it to himself. If a person pays the zakah due on his wealth to the zakah Department of an Islamic state and it so happens that the distribution agency of that department pays it to the son or father or wife of that person then this is perfectly legitimate. Once the man himself pays his zakah to the zakah Department he is no longer responsible for putting it to its proper use. His relatives are allowed to take it because they do not receive it from him directly, but from the authority which is responsible for the distribution of the whole zakah fund.

Islam makes it obligatory for any adult to support his parents if they are poor unless he himself is poor or if his income is such that he can just about meet the expenses of his own family. Thus, in cases where an adult is required to support his poor parents he may not pay them directly the zakah due from him. If he did, then he himself is the beneficiary of his own zakah.

A rich wife may pay the zakah due from her on her wealth to her poor husband. There is no restriction in this case because no wife is required to maintain her husband even if she is rich and he is poor. When the Prophet made it clear that the zakah regulations applied to women in the same way as they applied to men, several women went to him and asked whether they could pay zakah to their poor husbands and to some orphans

they were bringing up. The Prophet answered that they would have their reward doubled because they would be doing kindness to a relative. Similarly, if one is distributing his own zakah himself and he has poor relatives other than a child or a parent or a wife, it is preferable that he pays zakah to such poor relatives. They should be given a priority on his list of beneficiaries. The permission is granted here because we are not required to support or maintain our poor relatives unless the funds of the Islamic state treasury cannot provide for them, or the government does not collect zakah in order to provide social security for the poor. In such a case where the matter is left to the individual we are required to maintain our poor relatives, if we can. There is no harm if we do so with the zakah payable on our wealth.

The last group of people who are excluded from benefiting from zakah are the Prophet's household. According to Islamic scholars these include the descendants of the Hashemite clan of Quraish. Some scholars include the Muttalib clan as well. After a long discussion of the different views in this connection Dr. Al-Qaradawi supports the view taken by some of the main schools of thought that the restriction applied only to Prophet's household during his life. The restriction also applies to the members of the family of the Muslim ruler at any particular time. This is because the ruler is supposed to oversee the administration of zakah. Hence, he may not benefit from it and members of his family should be spared all that may result from their taking zakah money.

Censorship of children's books

Q. I recently purchased a book of children's songs as a gift for an eight-year-old child. I was unhappy to find that several songs such as *Three Blind Mice*, *Frere Jacques*, *Hickory Dickory Dock*, were cut out of the book. Please tell me why such harmless and innocent songs are being censored? Also, I have read an English translation of the Qur'an but have not been able to find a translation of the sayings of the Prophet. Does such a translation exist?

Mrs. Sherry L. French
 Arabian Bachel Co. Ltd.
 Box 121
 Madinat Al-Jubail Al-Sinayyah
 Saudi Arabia

A. I am sorry that some pages of the book you have bought were cut off. I do not know the reason why children's songs such as those you have mentioned should or need be censored. There is no religious reason to justify their censorship. I hope you only picked a damaged copy, but if the damage was really done by the censor then perhaps the bookshop which imports these books should take the matter up with the concerned authorities.

There are some translations of collection of the sayings of the Prophet. The most recent translations are two small books with forty pronouncements of the Prophet in each: One is *An-Nawawi's Forty Hadith* and the other *Forty Quds Hadith*. Of the larger collections, *Al-Bukhari* is also translated and there is an English translation of *Mishkatul Masabih* in four volumes. Other translations are also available. You may have difficulty in obtaining English translations of the Prophet's traditions in Saudi Arabia, but they are certainly available in bookshops which have special interest in Islamic books in Britain and the United States.

Books of Hadith

Q. I know the names of three of the authoritative books of Hadith: *Al-Bukhari*, *Muslim* and *Ibn Majah*. I would be very grateful if you mention the other three?

Ayesha Iqbal
 P.O. Box 269
 Jeddah

Distribution of father's wealth

Q. I am the only son of my father from his second wife whom he married after the death of his first wife. I have six sisters and three brothers who are from the first wife of my father and they are alive and my mother is also alive. When I was six years old my father purchased a long plot of land which was divided into three. My father registered the first plot of land in the name of my second brother and the second plot in the name of my third brother and then after he built a house on the third plot of the same land he registered it in my name in my childhood, before he died.

A. The other three specialized books of Hadith, or pronouncements of the Prophet, are those compiled by: *At-Tirmidhi*, *An-Nassai* and *Ahmad Dawood*. The first two you have mentioned, namely, *Al-Bukhari* and *Muslim* are considered of a higher class than the other four because their compilers confined themselves to the most authentic of the Prophet's pronouncements. The other four include pronouncements which are of a lesser degree of authenticity, according to the rules laid down by the learned scholars of Hadith.

There are, however, other books of the Prophet's pronouncements which are of equal standing. The earliest and the most notable among these are *Al-Muwatt'*, compiled by Imam Malik and the compilation of Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal. *Al-Muwatt'*, however, includes rulings, or *farwas*, on various problems. As such, it is not purely a book which compiles the pronouncements of the Prophet. That does not detract from its value which is certainly considerable. It simply goes to say that it is more than a compilation of the Prophet's traditions.

The book compiled by Imam Ahmad, which is known by the title "*Al-Musnad*", includes pronouncements attributed to the Prophet with the chain of reporters not going right back to the Prophet himself. As such, these traditions cannot be included with the first class of authentic pronouncements. *Al-Musnad*, however, is an important book of Hadith which should be considered on par with the other compilations.

A. The actions of your father with regard to the land he bought and distributed among three of his children, who seem to be ten in number, are valid if they were made by way of sale or gift, provided they were made while he was in sound health and mind. If these conditions obtained then the plots that he gave you and your two other brothers belong to you, and none of his heirs has a claim to any of them. It is up to any person to dispose of his property or money in the way he chooses during his life, and before he finds himself on his death bed.

Having said that, I must add that favoring one or more of one's children over others is not the proper attitude from the Islamic point of view. One of the companions of the Prophet requested him to act as a witness to the gift he was giving his son. The Prophet asked him: "Have you given all your other children similar gifts?" When his companion replied in the negative the Prophet said: "Then ask someone else to be your witness." This tradition suggests very clearly that the equal treatment of one's children is the normal practice for any Muslim. The Prophet did not tell his companion not to offer his child a gift but he did not want to witness an act

which favors one child above the others. While the act itself is legitimate it is not exactly condoned or encouraged.

It is a well known principle of Islam that no one is allowed to leave any of his children or heirs a share larger than that which is due to him or her by the rules of inheritance. Although one may leave up to one-third of one's wealth by will to any person or purpose one cannot assign even the smallest fraction of that portion of one's wealth to any of one's heirs. The Islamic rules of inheritance provide a clear measure of justice which would be disturbed if people were allowed to interfere with it in the way they like.

For this reason any disposition by a person of his or her wealth when they are in their death, illness and with the purpose of depriving any of their heirs of their shares is considered null and void. Such an action is tantamount to tampering with Allah's rules and this is strictly forbidden. All parents are strongly recommended to treat their children with absolute equality. Indeed, no father or mother can expect their children to be dutiful to them if they were to favor one or some of them with gifts and presents while depriving the others of similar treatment. Thus to maintain equality among one's children will be more rewarding to the parents themselves.

In this particular case the conclusion is that if your father had distributed the land in the way he did when he knew that he was about to die and with the purpose of favoring his sons over his daughters then the rest of his children are entitled to claim their shares in the three plots of land. If, on the other hand, he did all this when he did not expect to die soon then the rest of his children may claim nothing of these plots. Even in the latter case, if you and your two brothers share with your sisters and the other heirs the land your father had given you, this would be a great act of kindness which will not go unrewarded by Allah.

A. That which you heard about Al-Khidr has no basis whatsoever. No less than three verses in the Qur'an state: "Every human soul shall die." That applies to the prophets as well as to the rest of mankind.

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 09AH

—The year began on Friday April 20, 630 C.E.

—The year was known as *Bra'ah* and *Aam al-Wafud* or the year of deputations.

—*Tabuk*: The Roman emperor through Christian Arab tribes of Ghassan prepared a large army to attack Muslims who at that time were not strong because of severe draught and hot summer season. Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) called the Muslims to meet the challenge. The people donated generously and raised an army of 30,000 Mujahideen and marched to *Tabuk*. The enemy dispersed before the arrival of Muslim forces. Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) stayed twenty days in *Tabuk* and returned triumphantly.

—Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) appointed Ali bin Abi Talib as Ameer during his absence in *Madinah*.

—Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) signed peace treaty with "Jonah", the Christian chief of Eliot at Aqabah, and also with Azra and

Jarba, the Christian tribes bordering the Roman Empire.

—Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) appointed Abu Bakr as Ameer al-Haj and sent him to Makkah with Ali bin Abi Talib, Saad bin Waqas Jabir and Abu Huraira. This was the first time that Haj was performed in an Islamic way.

—The non-Muslims were forbidden to enter *Haram* from this date.

—Bana Asad, Tamem, Baleyah Bahra, Fazara, Thabala, Bakka and other tribes accepted Islam through their deputations to Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) at *Madinah*.

—Bana Thaqaf of Taff accepted Islam. Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) sent Mujaahira bin Shaba for their guidance and to destroy their temple of *L'Las* idol.

—Umm Kulthum, the daughter of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and wife of Uthman bin Affan died. Abdallah bin Ubaihi the great hypocrite, Abu Amer, the Christian and Najashi, the pious ruler of Habasha also died.

—Abu Tariq Hijazi

Alex English stars in Nuggets' facile victory over Bucks

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP) — The Denver Nuggets gave the Milwaukee Bucks an English lesson they won't soon forget.

Alex English had 33 points, 10 rebounds and 10 assists to lead the Nuggets to a 113-98 victory over the Central Division leaders Bucks in a National Basketball Association game Wednesday night.

The 6-foot-8 forward, the third-leading scorer in the NBA, said he did not consider his rare triple-double (double figures in points, assists and rebounds) an extraordinary effort. "I think any player can do that if they get the time, if they are scorers and if they believe in themselves like I believe in myself," English said. "My teammates played real well, too. We got their whole team in foul trouble."

Denver coach Doug Moe said English is so smooth that people sometimes don't notice him until he scores more than 30 points. "I'm beginning to notice him more and more," Moe said.

In other NBA games, Philadelphia edged Cleveland 99-93, Atlanta defeated Indiana 107-101, Boston trimmed Detroit 108-104, Kansas City nipped New Jersey 119-118 and Utah beat San Diego 119-113.

English scored eight straight points in 1 minute, 21 seconds late in the second quarter to boost the Nuggets into a 55-49 halftime lead over the Bucks. He later had five more points in a row as Denver took its biggest lead of the game, 93-84, with 8:40 left.

"I'd be with him and the next thing you'd know is — whoosh — he'd be gone," Milwaukee forward Harvey Catchings said of English. "Their whole front line is one of the toughest in the NBA. Their scoring average attests to that."

That front line of English, Dan Issel and Kiki Vandeweghe is averaging 29.5, 23 and 21 points per game, respectively, and they did their jobs again Wednesday night. Issel

scored 28 points and Vandeweghe 19.

Dave Cowens, playing only his second game after missing 12 with a knee injury, started at center for Milwaukee and led a surge that cut Denver's lead to 101-98 with 3 1/2 minutes to go. Cowens had eight of his 10 points down the stretch. But English scored again for the Nuggets and the Bucks, who got 25 points from Marques Johnson and 19 from Sidney Moncrief, never got as close as three points again.

Celtics 108, Pistons 104: Cedric Maxwell and Larry Bird led a second-half Boston surge that erased Detroit's 15-point halftime lead.

The Celtics wiped out all of the 65-50 deficit by outscoring the Pistons 31-16 in the third quarter to tie the game 81-81. Detroit managed a five-point lead in the fourth period, but Boston took the lead for good, 101-100, on a basket by Kevin McHale with 1:30 remaining.

Maxwell had eight points in each of the final two periods to finish with 24 for the Celtics, while Bird had 15 of his 23 in the second half.

Kings 119, Nets 118: Mike Woodson stole the ball from Otis Birdsong in the final seconds and then hit one of two free throws to give Kansas City its narrow victory over New Jersey.

Larry Drew led the Kings with a career-high 31 points, 12 of them in the fourth quarter, including a pair of free throws that tied the game 118-118 with 11 seconds left. Drew also passed for 10 assists, while Woodson scored 23 points.

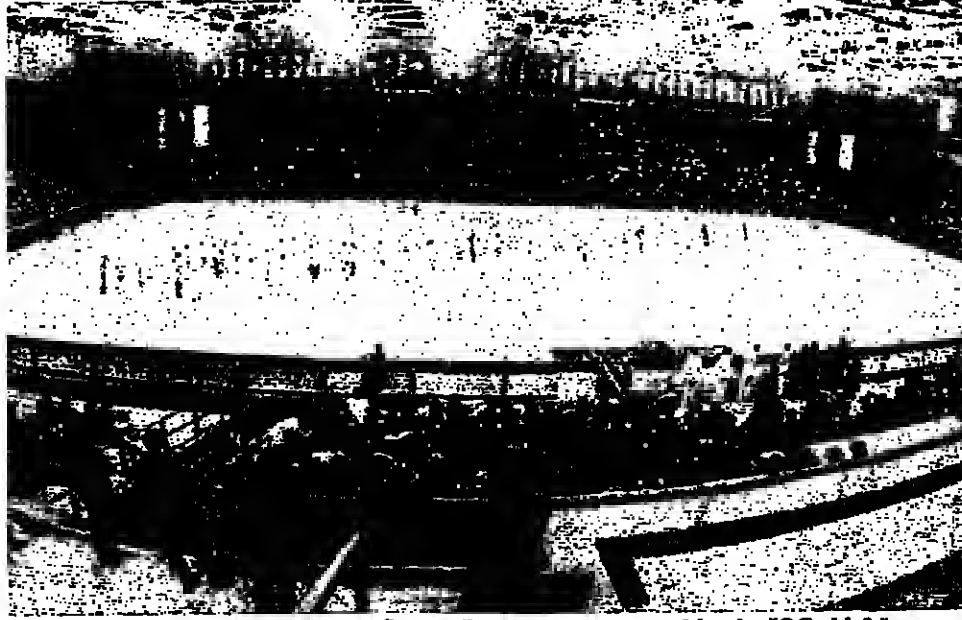
76ers 99, Cavaliers 93: Cleveland, 3-19, gave Philadelphia, 19-4, a scare, but Moses Malone's 23 points and 20 rebounds and a 14-0 surge by the 76ers in the third quarter proved to be the difference. The Cavaliers led 55-48 until Maurice Cheeks keyed the 14-point explosion with two fast-break layups. Cliff Robinson scored 26 points and Scott Wedman 25 to lead Cleveland.

Hawks 107, Pacers 101: Dan Roundfield had 25 points and 11 rebounds and Eddie Johnson scored 14 of his 23 points in the fourth quarter to pace Atlanta over Indiana. The Hawks trailed 57-52 at halftime, but they outscored the Pacers 38-21 in the first 16 minutes of the second half to lead by 12 at 90-78.

Indiana, which got 24 points from rookie Clark Kellogg, cut the deficit to 105-101 in the final minute and had a chance to trim it to two, but a turnover on a fast-break opportunity ruined its chances.

Jazz 119, Clippers 113: League scoring leader Adrian Dantley scored 42 points to lead Utah over San Diego. The Clippers took a 37-26 lead after one quarter as Terry Cummings scored 11 points and Tom Chambers 12 of his final total of 29 in the first period.

Doug Wickenheiser scored a power-play goal at 8:54 of the third period and Rick Wamsley started in goal as the Montreal Canadiens edged the Vancouver Canucks 3-2.



FIRST STEP: The Zetra Indoor Sports Hall which was opened by the IOC chief Juan Samaranch Tuesday is the first of the many venues that will be used during the Winter Olympic Games to be hosted by Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia gears up to host Winter Games

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia, Dec. 16 (AP) — Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Tuesday opened the first venue at which events of the 14th Winter Olympic Games will be staged in this central Yugoslav city in February 1984.

The Spanish president of the IOC was the guest of honor at the opening ceremony of the Zetra Indoor Sports Hall, where ice hockey and figure skating events will take place during the Olympics.

The new hall was built in 14 months at the cost of 850 million dinars (\$13.2 million). The multi-purpose hall was finished in time for Tuesday's start of the World Junior Figure Skating Championships, the first in a series of events to be staged in Sarajevo this winter to test the facilities and serve as a warm-up for organizers of the Olympics, the biggest sports competition ever hosted by Yugoslavia.

"With the opening of this magnificent indoor sports hall, all facilities necessary for the successful staging of the Winter Games in 14 months' time are now completed and available for practice tests," said Samaranch in his opening address to the full house of 8,500 spectators.

"It is not common to see such a favorable situation so long before the Games," said Samaranch. "You have laid the foundation for exceptionally good Games," he said.

The organizers have gone a long way toward completing all necessary facilities for the Games, which are expected to cost \$170 million. "That is the cost of our investments for the Olympics. So far, 90 percent of the necessary work has been finished," said Pavle Lukac, the information officer of the organizing committee.

Major construction work on most Olympic venues is near completion, with the biggest job still remaining on the infrastructure, like the new hotel in Sarajevo and the Olympic Village.

"But we are not behind schedule on any of

the sites. We are finishing the sports venues first since they will be used this winter, while the housing facilities do not need to be completed before next year," said Lukac.

At the Zetra Hall, work on the approaches to the center was still being done inside the hall everything was complete.

The hall was opened in a colorful 30 minute ceremony in which young children from Sarajevo Skating Clubs took part. The championship itself was declared open by the vice-president of the International Skating Union, West Germany's Hermann Schiechl.

The hall is the first in Yugoslavia that can also be used for indoor track and field events. The modernistic structure also contains a shooting range and the number of seats can be altered for different sports.

Only 2,500 seats are fixed, while a drawn-in "telescopic" grandstand of 6,000 seats can also serve as a mobile wall for the partitioning of the hall. In such a way, six basketball courts could be set up.

For boxing events the hall can seat up to 14,000 people. The hall is next to the Kosevo Soccer Stadium where the opening ceremony of the Winter Olympics will be staged. Next to the hall is also the open-air speed skating rink where ice has already been laid down.

San Suario, Italy, Dec. 16 (AFP) — Thick mountain mist played havoc with the form-book in Wednesday's women's World Cup Downhill with France claiming four of the top five places.

Caroline Attia in 1:24.57 and Claudine Emonet in 1:24.80 made it a French double, but they had to resist a vehement protest from the disgruntled favorites, who felt they were unfairly hindered by the conditions.

The first group of 15, which traditionally includes the favorites, had to ski through a thick mist at the head of the course, but this had lifted by the time the second group went. Two of the favorites, Canadians Gerry Sorensen and Lauri Graham said they had no complaints and accepted the result, but a protest went out from another top skier, who demanded the top 15 should be allowed to ski again.

The World Cup jury, presided over by France's former Olympic and World champion Marielle Goitschel unanimously rejected the appeal, however.

In any case a revival in French fortunes was expected, following several good training runs, but with World Cup Downhill holder

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Bouwmann slams four to seal Pakistan's fate

MELBOURNE, Dec. 16 (R) — World champions Pakistan crashed out of the Esanda Hockey Tournament here Thursday when they were beaten 6-3 by the Netherlands in their final Pool 'A' match.

Striker Roderik Bouwmann hammered four goals to lead the Dutch to victory and into the semifinals with India, winners of the group. The Indians completed their matches with a comfortable 2-0 win over China to maintain their 100 percent record.

Australia made certain of a place in the last four with a 2-1 win over West Germany to top Pool 'B'. The win avenged their defeat by the Germans in the semifinals of the World Cup in Bombay last January.

And New Zealand qualified for their first tournament semifinal in six years with a 3-2 win over England to finish behind Australia. Two first-half goals in less than a minute by Peter Baji put the New Zealanders on the road to victory after England's Kulbir Bhaura had opened the scoring.

Pakistan, beaten 7-2 by the Dutch in the Champions' tournament in Holland in June, stole an eighth-minute lead through Manzoor Junior. But Bouwmann, now the tournament's top-scorer with 11 goals, equalized after 11 minutes and put his side 2-1 up just before the interval.

He added two more in the second half, with Maarten Van Grimbergen and Mark Schesters completing the Dutch tally. Manzoor

Hasan grabbed Pakistan's two other goals. China had a 27th minute goal disallowed in their clash with India because the shot was too high, and went on to lose to two goals by Zafar Iqbal — one a penalty push. But China's coach said he was delighted with his side's performance, claiming it was their best against India, who were already assured of a semifinal place.

Australia opened the scoring in their win over West Germany with a controversial penalty which both Australian coach Richard Aggiss and his opposite number Klaus Kleiter agreed should not have been awarded. Ric Charlesworth, the Australian captain, converted the shot five minutes into the second half and Peter Hazellhurst grabbed the 54th-minute winner after Peter Caninoenorg had equalized.

Tiny 22-year-old Peter Baji's two goals gave New Zealand a 2-1 halftime lead in their clash with England.

The New Zealanders, gold medalists at the Montreal Olympic Games in 1976, made sure of victory four minutes into the second half with Baji again the architect. His jinking run forced England full back Jim Duffin and goalkeeper Ian Taylor to concede a penalty which Peter Kimmon converted.

England's Shean Kerly converted a penalty in the 73rd minute to narrow the gap but it came far too late to revive his side's hopes of continuing any further in the competition.

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The double that stroked Watson to top

PARIS, Dec. 16 (AFP) — After years of chipping away at the fabric, Tom Watson, the quiet American, finally broke through into the realm of golfing greatness in 1982.

Always one of the game's great stylists, the star from Mission Hills, Kansas, has regularly been winning major tournaments for the past seven years and more, but in 1982 he not only lifted the one major trophy which had so far eluded him — the U.S. Open — but in also winning his second British Open title, he achieved a double few can hope to emulate.

To win one of the four Grand-Slam tournaments is enough for most people. To achieve two in the same year a worthy ambition. But to win the two most prestigious titles in the world in the space of a month, is the improbable dream.



Greg Norman...the best in Europe

While Ballesteros, Langer disappoint as '82 fades away

Nevertheless, Watson did so — his consistency more than compensating for his perennial lack of flamboyance, his technical precision more than a match for the erratic antics of his rivals.

In the United States Open at Pebble Beach, California in June, his figures were straight from the text book, two strokes better than Jack Nicklaus, who was thus deprived of a record-breaking fifth Open title.

Four weeks later, on the other side of the Atlantic, at Royal Troon in Scotland to be

precise, Watson was in equally calm and collected form.

It took determination to survive the final, and certain less charitable voices were heard to mutter that Watson won by default.

His chief rivals Nick Price of South Africa and the young Bobby Clampett of the United States literally folding under the intense pressure of that Sunday afternoon.

The 22-year-old Clampett was a minor revelation in the early stages, leading the rest of the field around the course in cavalier fashion for the first two rounds.

A 66 followed by a 67, should have been enough to put the issue beyond reasonable doubt, but a wildly undisciplined third-round of 78 allowed a cluster of players of the caliber of Watson, Price and Peter Oosterhuis to draw closer. And Clampett counted himself out with a final round of 77.

Thus by the 11th hole on the last day, Price, the erstwhile leader, appeared in his turn to have put the issue beyond doubt. But, in his own words, he "Played the last six holes very badly," and had to settle for a final round 73, a total of 265, and the added indignity of standing on the 18th green to watch helplessly as Watson sunk the putt which won the title.

Price had lost his chance of a historic and therefore a play-off with Watson, and the American, having been given a reprieve at the last, gladly holed the ball and with it pocketed over 13,000 pounds more than

the hapless Price.

It was a victory which put him into an elite club of five men, who have won both the

British and U.S. Opens in the same season, the others being Lee Trevino (1971), Ben Hogan (1953), Gene Sarazen (1932) and Bobby Jones (1926 and 1930).

It was also his fourth British Open title since he made the breakthrough in 1975, and with time on his side there seems no reason why he should not emulate the five titles won by Peter Thompson of Australia, or even the record six held by Britain's Harry Vardon.

By contrast to the drama of Troon, the U.S. Masters in April and the U.S. PGA Championship in August were tame affairs. Both were won by Americans, the former by Craig Stadler after a play-off, the latter by the veteran Ray Floyd.

Stadler threw away a six-stroke lead in the final round of the Masters in Augusta, Georgia, allowed his compatriot Dan Pohl to take him to a play-off but quickly brought matters to a close at the first extra hole.

Pohl made up lost ground with a fourth-round 67, while Stadler appeared to lose interest and went round in 73 only to find Pohl waiting for him in a play-off, both having carded 284.

The shock must have been immense, and it certainly brought Stadler back to earth, denying Pohl his first tournament victory and helping Stadler on the way to the order of merit and the head of the money list on the U.S. tour, his other significant victory coming in the World Series tournament at Akron, Ohio, in August.



Bernhard Langer...poor season

Also in August, in Tulsa, Ray Floyd renewed his brief acquaintance of 13 years ago with the PGA trophy, starting well, consolidating his lead before finishing strongly and never leaving anyone any doubt where the title was heading.

An astonishing opening round of 63 was followed by a healthy 69, a 68 and careful 72, for a total of 272, three shots clear of his compatriot Lanny Wadkins. It was here, too, that Watson showed the other side of his character — the commonplace.

Just as his only outing between the Open successes had finished after the second-round when he failed to make the cut, so he failed to impress in the PGA and finished on level par.

In Europe, it was a straight fight between Scotland's Sandy Lyle and Greg Norman of



Seve Ballesteros...not up to the mark

Australia in the race to head the money list. Norman emerged the winner despite bringing his season to a premature close early in October to be with his wife as she gave birth.

For two of Europe's biggest stars of recent years, Spain's Severiano Ballesteros and Bernhard Langer of West Germany, it was a comparatively disappointing season, although Ballesteros had the consolation of winning the French Open and the Suntory World Match Play Championship at Wentworth in England.

The Suntory produced a spectacular final, with the great escape artist of the event, Sandy Lyle, meeting the Spaniard in the final and matching him stroke for stroke on both rounds until the extra hole play-off. He lost by one stroke over 37 holes and Ballesteros pocketed a cool 35,000 pounds sterling.

As Blissett makes grand debut

It's massacre of the innocents

WEMBLEY, England Dec. 16 (AP) — Luther Blissett scored three goals on his international debut as England crushed Luxembourg 9-0 in a European Soccer Championship Group Three match at Wembley Stadium Wednesday night and opened up a two-point lead in the section.

England hit four goals in the first half and five in the second. A goal from Luxembourg captain and goalkeeper Jeannot Moes gave England a 1-0 lead after 18 minutes and Steve Coppell added a second four minutes later.

Further goals from Tony Woodcock (35th minute) and Blissett (44th) were just reward for England's complete dominance of the first period.

Watford striker Blissett again was on target in the 64th minute as England, watched by only 35,000 spectators, continued to press forward at every opportunity.

Blissett, 24, starting for the first time after a nine-minute appearance as substitute against West Germany earlier this season, was a revelation; sharp in the penalty area and quick on the run at the Luxembourg part-timers.

Scotland muffs spot-kick and bows to Belgium

BRUSSELS, Dec. 16 (R) — A missed penalty 12 minutes from the time cost Scotland dear in their European Soccer Championship Group One Clash with Belgium here Wednesday night.

The Scots, who twice surrendered the lead in the first half, lost 3-2 and now face an uphill struggle to qualify for the championship finals in France in 1984.

Liverpool striker Kenny Dalglish grabbed both Scotland goals. He put them ahead in the 13th minute and added a second in the 35th after Erwin Vandenhove had equalized in the 25th minute.

Belgium's Francois Van Der Elst levelled again seven minutes before the interval and then put the group leaders on the way to victory with a 63rd minute goal.

Scotland's chance to draw level came when their skipper Graeme Souness was brought down by defender Walter Meeuwis in the 78th minute. But Belgium goalkeeper Jean-Marie Pfaff turned Frank Gray's spot-kick around the post to stretch his side's unbeaten home run to 17 games and put them two points clear at the top of the group.

He completed his hat-trick in the 87th minute with a header after Mark Chamberlain of Stoke had scored England's sixth goal in the 72nd minute, just five minutes after coming on as substitute in his first international match.

Glenn Hoddle, also a substitute, scored England's eighth goal in the 88th minute. Phil Neal made it 9-0 in the 90th minute for England's best victory since 1964, when it beat the United States 10-0. The win was England's sixth straight over Luxembourg, who now are without a point in three straight Group Three games.

It was obvious from the outset that the Luxembourg defense could not hope to contain the England forwards.

Goalkeeper Moes, at 34 a veteran of 53 previous internationals, made early saves from Gary Mabbutt and Bryan Robson and Blissett was desperately unlucky not to score in the second minute when the defense scrambled clear a hooked shot that appeared goalbound.

It took England 18 minutes to break through. Blissett crossed low and hard from

the left, Marcel Bossi attempted to clear and the ball bounced off Moes into the net.

Four minutes later England captain Robson crossed and Coppell, playing despite being troubled by a persistent knee injury, flicked a header into the net.

From Coppell's 35th minute corner, Terry Butcher headed the ball on and Woodcock, scorer of two goals against Greece last month, netted from a meter out.

England's persistent pressure paid even further dividends a minute before halftime. Moes managed to block a shot from Sammy Lee, but the quicksilver Blissett scored from the rebound.

England's relentless pressure continued after the break, inspired by Blissett and Chamberlain, two of the growing number of black players making a major impact on the game in Britain.

Blissett's second goal came when he hit home from close range after a Woodcock shot hit the crossbar, while 21-year-old Chamberlain's goal was a header from a Butcher cross. The visitors, by now completely demoralized, conceded three goals in the last four minutes.



EYES ON THE BALL: Luxembourg goalkeeper Jeannot Moes (left) and England's Tony Woodcock make a scramble for the ball during the European Soccer Championship match at Wembley.

Villa's chance to improve position

LONDON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Aston Villa, beaten by Penarol of Uruguay in the World Club Soccer Championship in Tokyo this week, has a fine chance to close in behind the leaders in the English Championship.

Villa is at home to Liverpool, defending English champion and current leader, this Saturday. With the other top teams, Manchester United and Nottingham Forest, both facing difficult away games, it's Villa's opportunity to make progress.

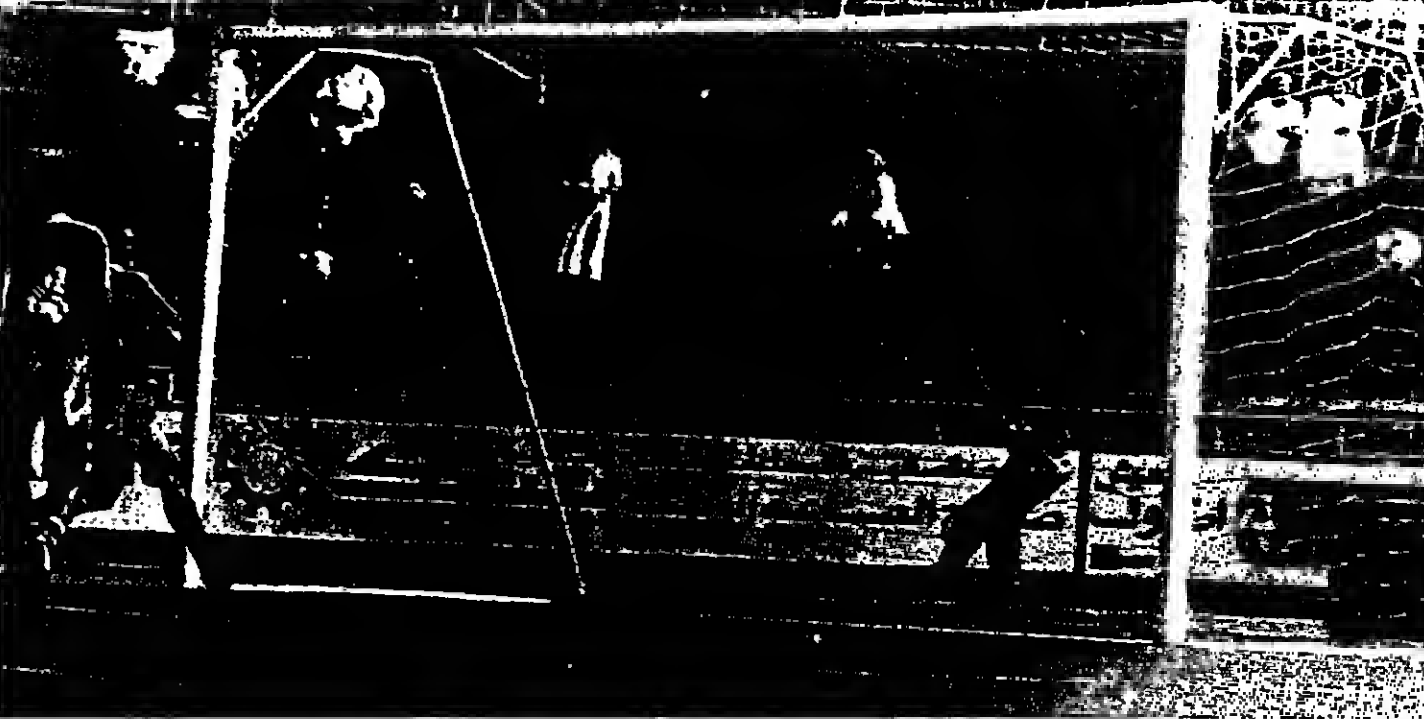
Tony Morley, Peter Withe and Gary Shaw, Villa's goal-chasing stars, will be out to make-up for the 0-2 defeat by Penarol. Liverpool leads the championship race with 37 points from 18 games. Manchester United has 34 points, Forest 32 and Villa 31, all from 18 matches.

A win is worth three points in the English League, so success on Saturday could take Villa to within striking distance of top place.

Manchester United plays at Swansea, Forest has to visit Norwich, who upset Liverpool 1-0 two weeks ago and is always tough opposition at its home Stadium, Carrow Road. United is still without English midfield star Ray Wilkins, who has a fractured cheekbone.

Other players on the injured list include defender George Burley of Ipswich and striker Brian Stein of Luton.

Ipswich, which is having an up-and-down season, goes to Watford, where ace goalscorer Luther Blissett will be trying to exploit the absence of Burley and add to his season's tally.



ON TARGET, BUT: This is one of the two goals that was disallowed by the linesman during the Ittihad-Qadsia match and raised eyebrows of many.

Ittihad begins on impressive note

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 — Denied, what seemed two legitimate goals, favorites Ittihad of Jeddah, went on to chalk out an impressive 2-0 victory over Al Qadsia in the Saudi Arabian Premier Football League tournament here Thursday.

The goals that were surprisingly turned down came early in the second session when the Jeddah outfit were all over the oppo-

nents' goal. But undeterred by the linesman's decision, who disallowed the goals after the referee had whistled for the same, Ittihad scored two through Bayazid and Essa Hamdan to come out trumps.

With the defense holding sway in the initial stages, play was mainly confined to midfield, but despite that the Khobar lads did manage to squeeze in four flag-kicks, but failed to make the best of it.

But the closing stages of the first session, saw both the teams' offensive line gaining

ground, however, precision proved their undoing and they crossed over with scoreboard blank.

However, in the second session, the Ittihad outfit gave their fans something to shout about with their sparkling display and in the 28th minute Bayazid bulged the net for the opener. Essa Hamdan consolidated their position as he dribbled his way past the Qadsia defense and sprawled rival keeper before tapping the ball home.

Four Australians among quarterfinalists

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 16 (AP) — Australia Day came six weeks early at White City Thursday as four local players qualified for the eight quarterfinal spots in the \$125,000 NSW (men's) Tennis Open.

Davis Cup veteran John Alexander and youngster John Fitzgerald, Wally Masur and Craig Miller won their third round matches as the exit of seeded players continued.

Only Alexander, seeded five, and defending champion, American Tim Wilkison, seeded eight, remain after Americans Hank Pfister (4), John Sadri (7), Jeff Borowiak (9) and Fritz Buehning (14) were sent crashing out of the tournament.

The other three quarterfinalists are Americans Sammy Giammalva and Ricky Meyer and Paraguay's Francisco Gonzalez.

Alexander, ranked 34 in the world, was taken to a tie-break in each set but finally won 7-6, 7-6 over Sydney's Peter Doohan, who made a mockery of his 622 world ranking.

But the happiest results of the day, particularly for the future of Australian tennis, were the great wins of Fitzgerald, Miller and Masur.

Fitzgerald beat Tony Giammalva 6-3, 6-2 in less than an hour on an outside court and has now conceded only 14 games in three

matches during the tournament.

Meanwhile, Miller and Masur both chalked up their best ever Grand Prix tournament results. Miller, ranked 149 in the world, beat American Mike de Palmer 3-6, 6-1, 6-2, while Masur, ranked 150, thrashed his serving Sadr.

Clerc shocked

Meanwhile, Jay Lapidus surprised Jose-Luis Clerc with a strong serve to upset the

second-seeded Argentine, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1 in the first round of the WCT Hartford Open.

The 23-year-old Lapidus, of the United States, fired 12 aces past Clerc in the match and broke Clerc's serve three times. After taking the second set, Clerc lost five straight games in the final set.

Clerc was the third of four seeded players eliminated from the tournament, which carries a \$100,000 top prize.

Pam, Tracy make last eight

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, Dec. 16 (R) — Americans Pam Shriver and Tracy Austin advanced to the quarterfinals of the 1982 women's Tennis Circuit C, a spin-off here Wednesday.

Shriver beat Bettina Bunge 6-3, 7-6 and will face the world's second-ranked player, Chris Evert Lloyd of the United States, in the quarterfinals Friday night. Lloyd, as one of the top four seeds among the 12 entrants, drew opening-round bye.

Austin defeated Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia 6-2, 4-6, 6-1 in the other first round match and will play third-seeded American Andrea Jaeger in the quarterfinals.

The match between Shriver and Bunge, who was born in Switzerland, raised in Florida and now resides in Monte Carlo, fea-

tured some of the best shot-making of the tournament so far.

Though neither player proved very effective from the service line — there were 10 service breaks in the hour-and-a-half match — their encounter was marked by many spirited rallies.

Shriver, 20, won the first set easily, racing to a 3-0 lead after breaking Bunge in the first and third games. Bunge was inconsistent throughout the early part of the match but showed flashes of brilliance during the second set.

The 19-year-old rifled 14 winners off her powerful backhand and forced a tie-breaker. But it was Shriver's steadiness under pressure that produced the victory.

Chapman dies

LONDON, Dec. 16 (R) — Colin Chapman, who founded Lotus cars and guided it to seven Formula One World Motor Racing Championships, died of a heart attack Thursday at his home in eastern England, his company said. He was 54.

A daring innovator in motor engineering, he had taken Lotus from humble beginnings in a London garage into the top rank of the world's luxury sports car makers and made himself a millionaire in the process.

A company statement said he died at 4.00 a.m. in his county mansion in Norfolk. He leaves a son and two daughters.

He had recently been involved in controversy with Lotus shareholders after announcing a 1981 trading loss of 109,000 sterling (\$177,000). The firm had enjoyed success with its sleek elite, cat models but sales have slumped in the recession.

WORLD OF SPORT

OLDEST GRAND PRIX WINNER

THE OLDEST GRAND PRIX WINNER WAS ITALIAN TAZIO NUVOLARI, WHO, AT THE AGE OF 53 YEARS AND 240 DAYS, WON THE FRENCH GRAND PRIX AT ALBI IN 1946.

THE FASTEST SAILING BOAT IN THE WORLD IS THE PROA, CROSS BOW II, WHICH IN 1978 REACHED A SPEED OF 45 KNOTS (SIMPLY 83 KM/H)

Fastest sail boat

18 YEARS — UNBEATEN

AUSTRALIAN HEATHER MCKAY, WOMEN'S SQUASH RACKETS CHAMPION, HAS NOT LOST A MATCH SINCE 1964.

the BUMBLES

of mumbles

Pollution in Swansea Bay -- II

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo, Toggler and Lillypop, along with Bitty Boot, were sitting on the pebbles at Oystermouth beach looking out to sea, listening to the waves gently lapping at the waters edge. When suddenly up out of the water came an old rusty can followed by a bottle, then an old shoe, then a broken broom and shovel. On and on they came till there were quite a crowd of oddities all scattered on the pebbles. An old bottle spotted Bitty Boot gleaming in the sunshine.

"Hello, Bitty Boot, is it you?" asked the bottle.

"Yes my friends, so you followed, you listened to my advice, well done," he said to them all.

Everyone started talking at once, some not believing it was the boot all smart and gleaming in the sun.

Then Dearlo stood up, put his hands in the air and pleaded for silence. Soon he had the silence he requested and a hush fell over them all as their eyes turned on Bitty Boot.

"My friends, today is a sad day as you, like me, have had to leave our homes, where we have all spent many happy times, beneath the sea. But, all good things must come to an end and I feel by coming back onto dry land that we, however small our numbers, are doing our best to help clean up the pollution in the water. I'm proud of you all, well done..." Bitty Boot wiped a tear that was threatening to fall, as he was so overcome with the tenderness for the friends who had followed him out of the sea.

Dearlo then stepped forward saying, "Friends, we are the Bumbles of Mumbles and we thank you for your very brave effort in leaving your homes to try and help clear up the pollution problem that is causing our waters to become so cloudy and gray. By your courageous act, it's a start to the clean-up."

An old rusty can stepped forward saying, "But, where shall we settle now we are once again upon dry land?"

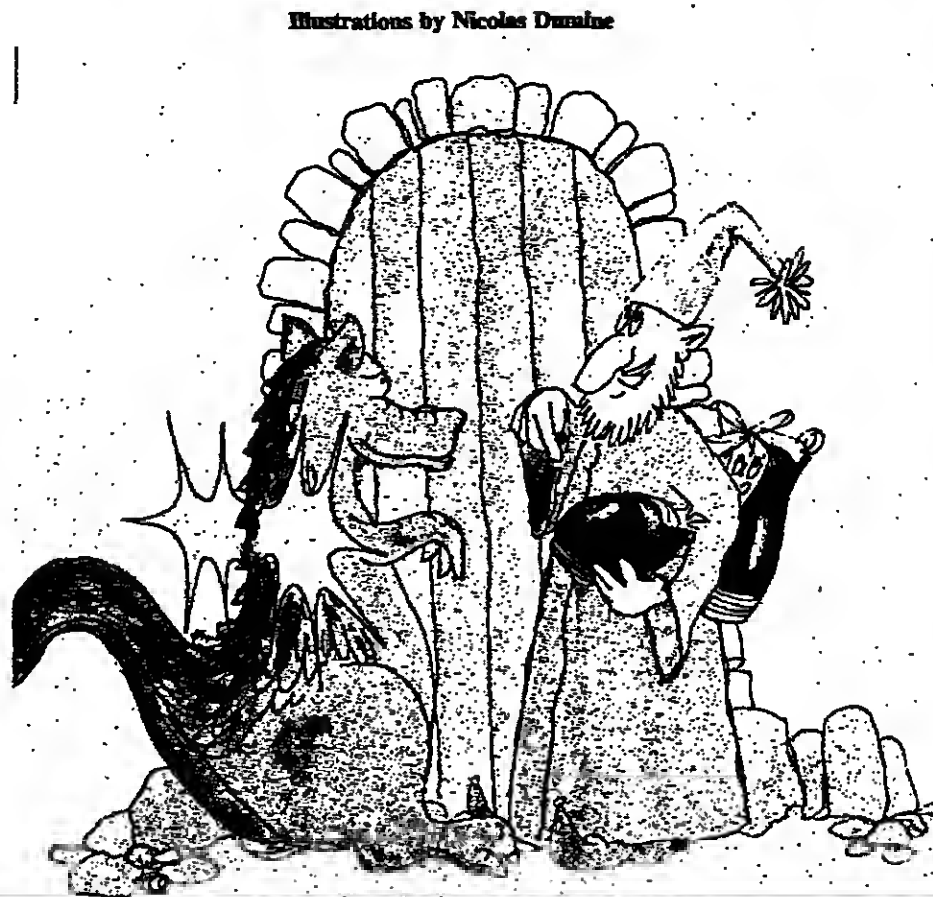
"Yes," asked an old broken broom, "where shall we live?"

Dearlo spoke, "You see the bins placed around the beach," he said pointing to a litter bin, "these are provided for you." Once you are inside, you will be taken to a special area that has been put aside especially for you."

All the litter from the sea still looked worried, until Dearlo explained: "You can set up your new homes and all be together." This seemed to make a lot of sense to them. So one by one they began to smile to one another and nod their heads agreeing that it all sounded most hopeful.

Then, one by one the cans, bottles, old brooms, shoes and boots made their way to the litter bins and waited to be taken to their new home at the edge of the Mumbles.

Very soon not a single piece of litter was left to be seen except one, Bitty Boot. He sat there in the sunshine watching the whole operation clean-up, when suddenly he heard a voice saying, "This shiny boot would make an excellent door stop," and when Bitty Boot looked up he saw a twink-



Illustrations by Nicolas Dumaine



ing pair of eyes smiling down at him. It was the Wizard of Oystermouth Castle.

The Wizard gently picked Bitty Boot up and carried him off to the castle. Fancy living in a castle, he thought to himself as he felt himself being put down in the main banqueting hall.

"I am a lucky boot," Bitty Boot said to Dooley that night as he settled down beside the big oak door, who had made him feel most welcome.

Dooley curled up beside the fire in the banqueting hall, opened one eye saying, "I can always fly you over to see your friends in their new homes on your day off."

Bitty Boot thanked Dooley and felt a very happy contented boot.

Back at Dearlo's home, Lillypop and Toggler were relaxing after their very busy day. "Well everything has ended happily for everyone today," said Toggler.

"Yes," replied Lillypop, "I still think Bitty Boot was extremely brave to set an example to the others by leaving his home. I do hope he will be happy living at Oystermouth Castle!"

"I'm sure he will Lillypop," said Dearlo thoughtfully, "I just wonder how long will it last, before more rubbish and junk find their way to our seashore?"

"Oh! Dearlo, I know what you mean," said Lillypop with concern in her voice, "but it's up to us to help keep our beaches clean. From now on, every bit of paper or litter I see I shall put it in the bins provided."

"That's a good idea," Toggler agreed. "Yes, I agree, we must continue to keep our beaches clean and tidy," said Dearlo.

So next morning found the Bumbles of Mumbles out on the pebbles collecting any little bit of litter they could find and carefully putting it in the bins provided around singing this little song:

*We Bumbles of Mumbles:
As small as can be,
Patrol the beach,
Right down to the sea.
If you want to help us,
Then pick litter up,
Put it into the bins,
And with lots of good luck,
We'll help clean the beaches.
Make them safe by the sea,
So we can enjoy them,
For you and for me.*

Just as they finished singing, up out of the sea came another old boot. When she saw the Bumbles she said, "Have you seen Bitty Boot, please?"

"Yes! but who are you?" Dearlo asked. "I'm Bossy Boot, Bitty Boot's other half," replied the boot.

Everyone started to laugh, then Dearlo controlled himself saying, "I think you had better come home with us, as you are in for a very big surprise."

So as the three little Bumbles ambled home with Bossy Boot in their care, Dearlo wondered what Bitty Boot's reaction would be when he met Bossy Boot again. One thing was for sure, Bossy Boot will look a lot cleaner and nicer than she was looking at present.

With that the Bumbles and their new friend descended down into their home beneath the pebbles for the second clean-up operation — happy little Bumbles.

The current fashion of time-sharing holiday houses

By Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (OSS) — "I'd as soon share my toothbrush," said a Victorian lady with disgust, "as share my husband with another woman." It is not typewriters or toothbrushes, however, but the current fashion for time-sharing holiday houses that makes one wonder just how much of one's property one can share with anyone else.

Not all forms of time-sharing are new. There's "hot bunking" in the navy, presumably an improvement on just lying on each other in heaps. In a pre-Nightingale hospital, you were lucky if you got a bed to yourself for even part of the time. A bare, come to think of it, is time-sharing when, pressed in the chase, it starts a fresh bare out of the grass and flops down in its place.

Divorced parents have a time-sharing arrangement on their children and we all know the difficulties of that. The problem all centers on how you assume the full flavor of ownership again when it's your turn. I know one time-share that works perfectly: a charming old farmhouse in the French Dordogne is owned by six families who share costs, apples, and anguish about the dry rot; so far, if anyone has bestirred themselves to paint a wall or install a shelf, the others have seen it as a bonus and taken it for their own.

They contribute in different ways, the hewers of wood hew wood and the drawers of water draw up plans for a new cistern; one busy doctor, who declines to do either, bought new duvets all round in lieu. They meet each March to parcel out the weeks — nothing so rigid as each being tied to the same month every year. And they keep a sort of log, with local gossip, instructions about the dustbin, and records of any sightings of woodpeckers or snakes.

At the other end of the scale is the total holiday rip-off, in which everything is perfect but nothing is personal; nothing left in the apartment, no, not so much as a gumboot. The agent whose job it is to see that all is immaculate is the only one who has any fun playing house, and the guarantee of "service" is problematic, to say the least, in any country where they don't actually have slaves.

In between, there are various sorts of cooperatives: places run by the owners, places run by an estate; ones where you buy the same two weeks in the same place for ever, and ones where you can easily swap your fortnight in Wales for someone else's fortnight in Jamaica. It is questionable how much you really own in such a case. One might almost say that they own you — that they have you contracted to buy your holiday from them for ever more.

The idea of owning something for just part of the time calls into question the whole meaning of "ownership". C.S. Lewis said you use "mine" in different senses: my foot, my teddy bear, my wife, my country.

You can't say someone "owns" a factory, the livelihood of a thousand people, in the same sense as he owns his socks; it's equally absurd for people to think they "own" their jobs, to be passed from father to son. Yet absurd or not, that is how we feel about our jobs, our desks, our workbenches. "It's mine."

Munich fair on baking ovens

By Hans Krieger

MUNICH — The bub of any bakery is its oven. It is as ancient as bread, the baking process having remained substantially unchanged. However, changes in bakery operations have been proceeding at a tremendous rate over the last 30 years.

The baking ovens are once again going to attract worldwide attention during the International Bakery Trade Fair (IBA '83) to be held in Munich from June 4 to 12. Every IBA brings "new" and desirable ovens since designers, technicians and bakery scientists keep finding novel solutions. Only the most mature technologies will survive.

German manufacturers of baking ovens owe their leading position in the world to their problem-solving skills. Structural changes that have been proceeding for a certain number of years have brought a new order of magnitude to bakery operations. Ovens rapidly turned out to be the bottleneck which decided on the eventual success of

mine."

To own something must give you, in the end, the power to change it; and if your time-share is such that you can only come and go and leave desk, house, cottage or boat without a mark of your own upon it, then enjoy it you may but own it you do not. You may share with a co-owner who will accept the changes you make as you accept theirs; but that's not just a time-share — that's real sharing. A time-share will only work, I reckon, if you share a lot more than that.

rationalization measures and expanded capacities.

Thus, a new generation of ovens could arise and triumph: multi-deck ovens which, back in the fifties, started an evolution that came near to revolutionizing the bakery trade. Without them, baking as a handicraft would no longer be possible. But the energy crisis of seventies brought new tasks for oven manufacturers. Exploding costs once more placed the three major fuels on an almost equal footing, while the two preceding decades had definitely been dominated by fuel oil. After all, master bakers have to be careful with their money, thrifty even! Whoever wants to sell his goods during the Munich IBA '83 will have to offer top-ranking products. Bakers are no longer content with lavish leaflets; they want ovens that can be touched, that can be observed while subject to the rigors of practical operation. Above all they want to see as to what oven is to be bought as a primary or supplemental unit.

A Communist family game with a highly relevant lesson

By Peter Millar

EAST BERLIN (R) — A Communist answer to the West's capitalistic board game of Monopoly sounds a contradiction in terms, but it is likely to fill the hearts of many East German children this year.

Trans-Kombi, a board game for young and old, has the ambitious goals of simultaneously entertaining and instructing the players in geography and the mechanics of a planned Socialist economy. "They have games such as Monopoly in the West. We wanted to find something just as much fun that's related to our political system," said the game's inventor Heinz Behnert, a show producer of East Berlin.

Trans-Kombi is played by two teams, consisting of any number of players whose task is to build goods transport systems between specific towns on their separate maps of East Germany. The goal is efficiency, (rewards given for speed and economy). Each team, representing transport companies (in German "koninat" from which the game gets its name) gets a credit from the state, and the winner is the team which uses up the least of the credit.

The players may use road, rail, inland waterways or even airlift goods, but soon learn that air transport is expensive, rail cheaper than road, and for heavy loads, canal barges are cost-effective but slow. The lesson is highly relevant. With a cut in oil supplies from the Soviet Union, the papers are always extorting people to cut transport costs. City trams are being used to carry heavy goods at night and next year's economic plan calls for

an extra six million tons to be carried by rail and river.

"The idea was to keep the luck element to a minimum, with each team working together to surpass the achievements of the other," said Behnert, sounding like the official definition of Socialist competition. He is an energetic man in his mid-30s, who his mind is continually bubbling over with new ideas. "Ever since I was a child I've been fascinated with transport and tinkering up new games has become a hobby."

Trans-Kombi began as an entry in a 1972 competition conducted by a magazine for hobbies and household tips aimed primarily at women to find a new family game. Behnert won and picked up a 2,000 mark (\$800) prize.

The game started as "Common Transport", named after the Soviet bloc's economic organization. As Behnert explained: "You can play it with a map of several countries. My original idea was to include all the Socialist states, but we later decided to make it just our own country."

It was in 1977 that Trans-Kombi took its first step toward the toy shop shelves, when a small East Berlin company that for years had specialized in model cars, trains and trams, took up the trade as an extension of its business.

Gunter Hoppenbeidt, director of People's Own Enterprise Plastic Toys, Berlin, explained: "people have more free time now and we wanted to find a game to help fill it, ideally something that parents and children could play together."

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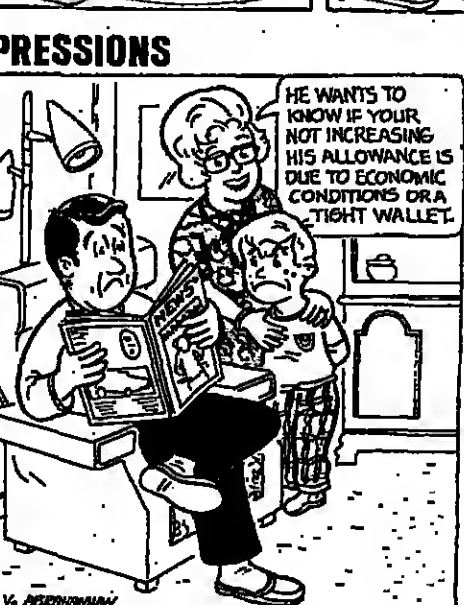
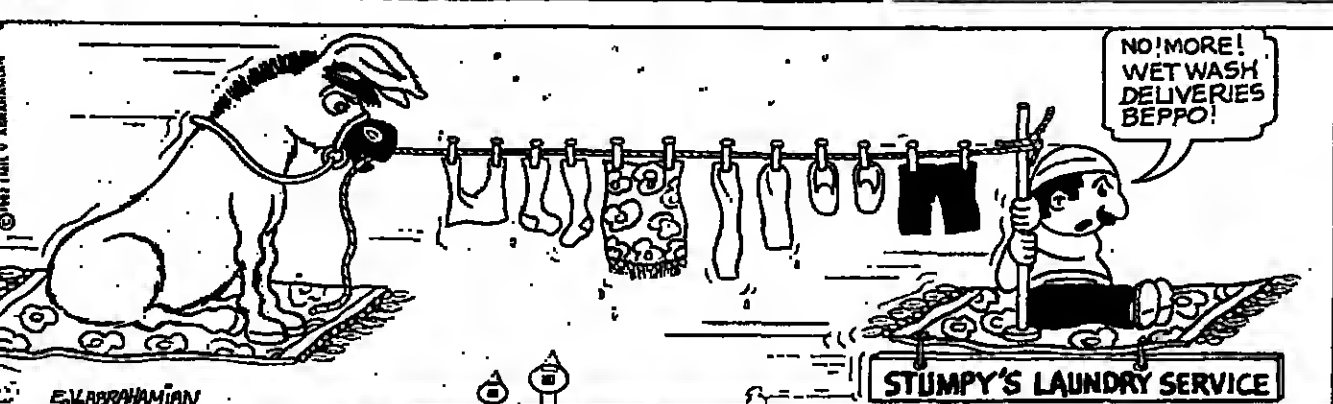
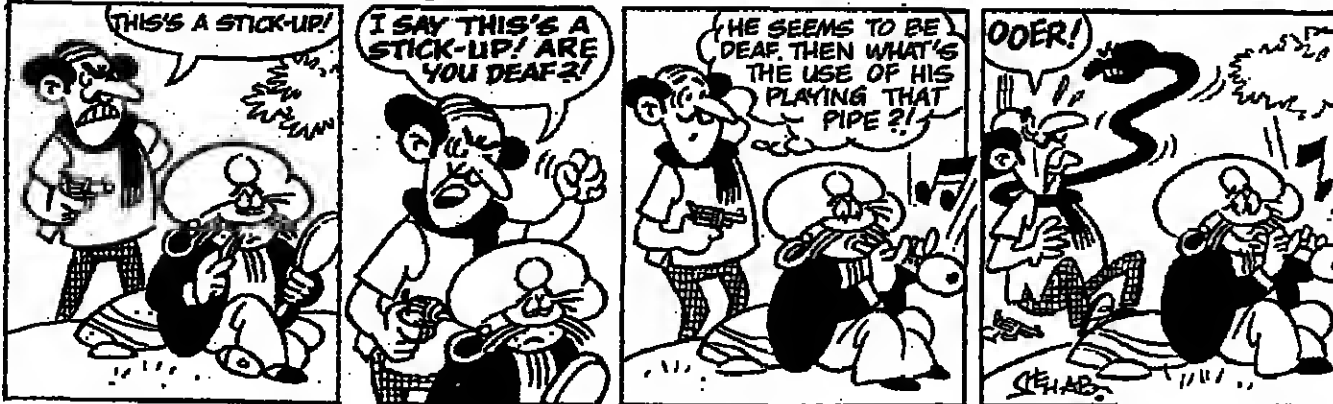
SMILY WILY

TIT FOR TAT

STUMPY STUMBLER

THE SPACERS

All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.



SPACE LOG: ON JULY 18, 1969 THE APOLLO 11 SPACECRAFT WHILE 175,000 MILES FROM EARTH AND 48,000 MILES FROM THE MOON SENT TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS FROM SPACE LASTING 1 HOUR, 36 MINUTES.



RELIEF FOR YOU, MOM! THE BORROWING NEIGHBOR WON'T PESTER YOU FOR QUITE SOMETIME NOW. OF ALL THE THINGS I JUST MADE HIM TAKE OUR BROKEN BIKE!

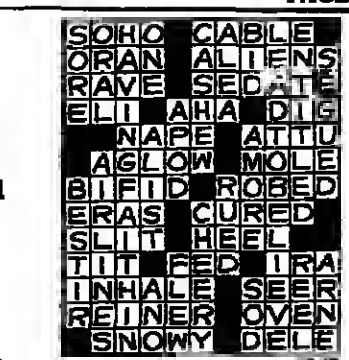
arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA	TV Programs	DUBAI Channel 10
8:30 Opening: Quran	5:14 All Children's Great	7:00 Holy Quran
9:00 Quran	5:15 Religious Talk	7:15 Religious Talk
9:30 Quran	5:30 Quran	7:30 Quran
10:00 Quran	5:45 Quran	7:45 Quran
10:30 Quran	6:00 Quran	8:00 Quran
11:00 Quran	6:15 Quran	8:15 Quran
11:30 Quran	6:30 Quran	8:30 Quran
12:00 Quran	6:45 Quran	8:45 Quran
12:30 Quran	7:00 Quran	9:00 Quran
13:00 Quran	7:15 Quran	9:15 Quran
13:30 Quran	7:30 Quran	9:30 Quran
14:00 Quran	7:45 Quran	9:45 Quran
14:30 Quran	8:00 Quran	10:00 Quran
15:00 Quran	8:15 Quran	10:15 Quran
15:30 Quran	8:30 Quran	10:30 Quran
16:00 Quran	8:45 Quran	10:45 Quran
16:30 Quran	9:00 Quran	11:00 Quran
17:00 Quran	9:15 Quran	11:15 Quran
17:30 Quran	9:30 Quran	11:30 Quran
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Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS	6 Man of letters
1 Gem weight	7 Feel unwell
6 Summoned	8 Posh bash
11 Memnite	9 Collar or jacket
12 Lariat	10 Foolish
13 Obey	14 Verruca
15 Wrath	18 Instrument
16 about town	19 board
17 Bug	20 You're Break-My-My
18 Australian city	21 Little one
22 Mulberry cloth	22 Exist
23 Wobbly	23 Vitality
27 Amphitheater	24 Hombr's aunt
29 Erect	25 Sigmoid letter
30 Trust, with "on"	
32 Throat problem	
33 Minimal	
35 - Vigoda	
38 Wire measure	
39 Spread for drying	
42 Win an argument	
45 Strange	
46 Equilibrium	
47 - of the ball	
48 - down (quieted)	
DOWN	
1 Muslim magistrate	
3 Ceremony	
4 Tree	
5 Motif	



Yesterday's Answer

26 Fabric	37 Malevolent
28 Actinia	39 Romulus
31 TV film	40 Remus
32 "The Curse"	41 Colored
34 Napped	43 Slippery
35 Peck role	44 - Canals

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXR
L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

LP LNI NBZ LP GQNRH, BP

UPCH LONB LP QPMH NBZ LP

SH FVRH, VR BPL AVMBB

LP UHB, - HZUDBZ SDCWH

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: TRUTHS TURN INTO DOGMAS THE MINUTE THEY ARE DISPUTED. GILBERT K. CHESTERTON

Contract Bridge B. Jay and Steve Becker

Bidding Quiz

You are South, neither side vulnerable. The bidding has been:

West North East South

1♥ Pass 2♦ ?

What would you bid now with each of the following hands?

1. ♠ KJ963 ♥ Q4 ♠ AK9 ♠ J85

2. ♠ AK743 ♥ 7 ♦ QJ942 ♠ K7

3. ♠ AQ9872 ♥ 5 ♦ QJ83 ♠ 6

4. ♠ K8 ♥ KJ62 ♠ AQ732 ♠ 4

Thus, partner might have: ♠ Q852 ♥ 9653 ♦ 103 ♠ 42. In that case you would do well to get to four spades, going down one or two, rather than let the enemy bid and make four hearts.

3. Four spades. You don't expect to make four spades, though you might if you got lucky. The real purpose of the jump bid is to hamper the opponents' communications so that they can't quietly talk things over at a low level. Occasionally this strategy will pay exceptionally good dividends when the opponents either double or wind up choosing the wrong contract.

4. Pass. Here, as in the first hand, you take your medicine and pass. The 15 high-card points you started with have shrunk considerably in value, as plainly indicated by the East-West bidding. Your K-J of hearts in front of the heart bidder are worth much less than they were before the bidding started, and the same can be said about the rest of your hand. This is no time to try to be a hero, for you are clearly outgunned. To bid two diamonds at this point would be unrealistic.

2. Don't. The same sentiments here also, but the difference is that this time you have good distributional values in addition to your high cards.

To bid two spades, or double for takeout, would therefore be very dangerous. The roof could cave in with either action, and if you want to continue friendly relations with partner, it is better to pass. It is true you had what seemed a good hand when you first looked at it, but it's been shot to pieces by the enemy bidding. You can't afford to turn a deaf ear to the values East-West are telling each other they have.

1. Pass. It's certainly reasonable to assume that West has about 14 points for his opening bid, and that East has 10 or more for his response. That doesn't leave much for your partner to have, and in fact he could be pointless.

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ABT BINEX

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Fanfani wins confidence vote

Italy to prolong recall of ambassador

ROME, Dec. 16 (AP) — Premier Amintore Fanfani said Thursday that Italy will prolong the recall of its ambassador to Bulgaria, summoned home last Saturday amid allegations of a Bulgarian connection in the shooting of the pope.

He indicated the government may make further moves against Bulgaria, but cautioned against impulsive acts while the investigation into international terrorist links continues.

Addressing the Chamber of Deputies before a confidence vote in his new government, Fanfani said he had the attempt on the

pope's life succeeded, "it would have been the gravest act of destabilization in the world in the past 60 years."

The chamber gave the government a vote of confidence, 349-24, with 15 abstentions, completing parliamentary approval of the four-party coalition that took power Dec. 1.

NATO member Italy's relations with Communist Bulgaria have been severely strained in the wake of allegations implicating three Bulgarians in the shooting of Pope John Paul II by Turkish terrorist Mehmet Ali Agca on May 13, 1981.

"The gravity of the problem doesn't escape

us, but the awareness of the connection to the jurisdictional or internal security aspects, or the aspect of international connections, forces us not to give in to impulsiveness," the 74-year-old Fanfani, a Christian Democrat, told the chamber.

"It is not necessary to abandon warning or precautionary measures, beginning with prolonging the recall of our ambassador to Bulgaria."

Fanfani also promised the government will answer various queries by members of parliament on the subject of international terrorism in Italy during a debate Monday.

Fanfani defended his predecessor, Giovanni Spadolini, who has been criticized for not moving fast enough to prevent a Bulgarian diplomat implicated in the assassination attempt from leaving the country.

Fanfani said theories about attempts to destabilize Italy appear plausible based on historic precedents in the world.

"The facts by now say that the time for hypotheses is over. The facts begin with the verification which the judiciary through tenacious action has made, beginning with the sacrilegious attempt on the life of Pope John Paul II."

Bulgarian willing to visit Rome

VIENNA, Dec. 16 (R) — A former diplomat of the Bulgarian Embassy in Rome said Thursday he would be willing to travel to Italy to prove his innocence of accusations that he had taken part in an attempt to kill the pope.

But the diplomat, Teodorov Ayvazov, said in a statement issued by the official Bulgaria BTA news agency in Sofia that he lacked a guarantee that he would be able to defend himself, while his compatriot Sergei Antonov was still in prison.

Ayvazov, a former cashier at the embassy, denied accusations of complicity in the attempt by the Turk, Mehmet Ali Agca, to assassinate Pope John Paul II in St. Peter's Square in Rome on May 13, 1981. Agca is serving a life term in prison.

"All the accusations leveled at me are absolutely non-sensical and ridiculous," Ayvazov said in the statement. "Despite these absurd allegations I am ready to leave for Italy to prove my innocence as well as to defend my honor and that of my motherland."

The Italian Foreign Ministry said Italy had considered expelling Ayvazov after Bulgaria refused to lift his diplomatic immunity. After Bulgaria refused the request, the embassy informed the ministry he has returned to Sofia at the end of his assignment.

In his statement Ayvazov denied ever having known Agca or having been in St. Peter's Square at the time of the shooting. He said he had been too busy then with his official duties.



AUTOMAKER'S PLEA: Cristina Ferrare leans on the shoulder of her husband, automaker John De Lorean, as they leave the federal court in Los Angeles Wednesday where they asked for a reduction and modification in De Lorean's \$10 million bail. The automaker is being tried for drug offenses.

West claims Namibia pact

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 16 (AP) — Five Western countries Thursday claimed to have obtained agreement on important aspects of their plan to make Southwest Africa independent of South Africa and complained that their progress was not reflected in resolutions pending in the U.N. General Assembly.

French Ambassador Luc de la Barre de Nanteuil stated that position to the U.N. General Assembly as he spoke in its Southwest Africa debate on behalf of all five — France, West Germany, Britain, Canada and the United States.

South Africa got a League of Nations mandate over Southwest Africa, also known as Namibia, in 1920 after taking it from Germany in World War II. The U.N. General Assembly declared the mandate terminated in 1966. Ever since, U.N. bodies and the Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) have been trying to get South Africa out.

The independence plan calls for a ceasefire between South Africa and SWAPO followed by the U.N.-supervised election of a constituent assembly in the territory to draft a constitution under which it would become independent.

Ambassador Barre de Nanteuil, on the fourth day of the Namibia debate, told the assembly they would abstain from voting on the pending resolutions so as not to prejudice their position as negotiators.

He said their abstentions would be "on purely procedural grounds," but at the same time he expressed their reservations about the pending proposals.

"The resolutions before us, both in form and in substance," he said, "fail to recognize either the seriousness of the situation or the opportunity that exists to find a peaceful solution."

The French ambassador said that in July and August, the five-nation Western "contact group" held consultations in New York with SWAPO and some African countries, Nigeria and the so-called front-line states, Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana.

"These talks," he told the assembly, "enabled us to reach agreement on important aspects of the settlement plan which until then were outstanding."

He said the results were conveyed to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. "The foreign ministers met in New York in October," he went on, "and welcomed the acceptance by the parties of the constitutional principles for the Namibian constituent assembly."

"They also noted that satisfactory progress had been made on the important subject of the composition of the military component of UNTAG."

Over immigration rules Thatcher suffers defeat

LONDON, Dec. 16 (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government suffered a defeat Thursday when the opposition combined with right-wing politicians to throw out new immigration rules. Rightist members of the Conservative government rebelled against a bill they said would have allowed a further influx of black and Asian migrants into Britain.

Opposition members complained that the new law would be racially and sexually discriminating and the two combined to defeat the government by 18 votes, rejecting the measure 290 to 272.

The new legislation would have meant that immigrant women with British citizenship would have been able to bring in husbands from abroad, a right currently restricted to women born in England. The changes would have benefited Asians from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh used to the custom of arranged marriages.

The right-wing Conservative members were incensed and said the government was reneging on pre-election promises to tighten Commonwealth immigration curbs.

2 more killed in Indian riots

DELHI, Dec. 16 (AFP) — Two persons were killed Thursday in the third day of Hindu-Muslim riots in the west city of Baroda. It was reported here, a person died when police opened fire on a crowd of demonstrators, and a woman of stab wounds, bringing the death toll to three in the three-day period. Indian news agencies reported, Five were said to have been in police firing and the rest in stabblings.

Over 75 persons have died in the inter-community clashes, and reliable sources expected the death toll to climb as many wounded were said to have gone home rather than to hospital.

Renewed clashes were reported from the city of half a million people Wednesday night despite the deployment of the army and curfew restrictions. Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said, Police opened fire in at least two places late Wednesday night after

Amid noisy scenes at the House of Commons after a Marathon debate, Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw promised new immigration rules which would accord with the members' wishes, "as soon as possible."

One of the leading Conservative rebels, Tony Marrow, said after the vote: "every so often governments make mistakes. It's nothing to be ashamed of."

The Labor Party's shadow home secretary, Roy Hattersley, said the government's defeat had been caused by its "attempt to buy off the racist fringe on the conservative backbenches." It remains to be seen whether Whitelaw will bow to the right-wing hardliners or stick to his original proposals.

Right-wing critics said some 3,000 more non-whites, notably from the Indian subcontinent, would be able to settle in Britain where the colored population totals over two million, nearly four percent of the population. Hattersley said the new rules would prevent the entry into Britain of men who wanted to contract a genuine marriage.

What has surprised federal observers here is that the deployment of the army had no impact on rioters. The army was summoned Tuesday night by the administration run by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party.

Fire brigades sources reported a dozen new blazes in the city. There was no official estimate of damage, but reports said business activity in the city had suffered a serious setback because of the riots.

Trouble in Baroda, which has been prone to communal unrest, was sparked off by the transfer of the city's police chief, who was accused by the minority Muslim community of siding with the Hindus in clashes last month.

Ex-premier's sons held in Harare

HARARE, Dec. 16 (AFP) — Zimbabwe police have arrested two sons of former Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa after pistols were allegedly found at the family home in a Harare suburb, according to reports here Thursday.

The national news agency Ziana said Wednesday, 26 and Chido, 20, were arrested Wednesday night on suspicion of violating the Law and Order Maintenance Act. Ziana quoted a government spokesman, who gave no details.

However a relative contacted by telephone

at the Muzorewa house said police claimed to have found two pistols in a sack on the property after they were tipped off by a domestic employee who had just been dismissed.

The arrests follow renewed allegations by the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe that former youth supporters of Bishop Muzorewa are being trained in neighboring South Africa for military and sabotage missions against Zimbabwe.

Bishop Muzorewa has denied any present connection with his former "auxiliaries," young people loyal to his party.

Parliament to vote out Kohl today

BONN, Dec. 16 (R) — In a bizarre twist of parliamentary history West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will deliberately lose a contrived vote of confidence Friday to clear the way for early elections he expects to win.

Kohl, who took power on Oct. 1 when the small Free Democratic Party (FDP) switched sides, will tell the Bundestag (lower house) his conservative-led government has fulfilled its limited mandate and must now be legitimized through the ballot box, aides said.

To ensure defeat, Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), the right-wing Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU) and the FDP will abstain, depriving him of the absolute majority he would need to stay in office. He will then ask President Karl Carstens to dissolve parliament and set a general election for March 6.

Under the West German constitution, framed to prevent a repetition of the political instability which helped Hitler, to power 50 years ago, parliament cannot dissolve itself and a chancellor cannot call mid-term elections.

While some constitutional lawyers doubt the legitimacy of a government with a comfortable majority voting itself out of office to seek a bigger margin at the polls, Carstens is expected to demur and dissolve the Bundestag in January.

Ironically, the elections could spell political extinction for the FDP, the small liberal party which helped Kohl to power. Latest opinion polls show support for it at little over three percent, well below the five percent required by the constitution to take seats in parliament.

Kohl, although anxious to see the Free Democrats survive as a centrist element in his coalition, feels bound by his own pledge to the March elections. "I want to vote. I will vote and I will win the vote," the 52-year-old chancellor said this week in a typically optimistic statement.

Opinion polls suggest his self-confidence is justified. If an election were held now, they show, the conservative alliance of CDU and CSU would win an absolute majority of Bundestag seats. Under the slogan "with us out of the crisis," the Christian Democrats are laying the blame for rapidly rising unemployment and overburdened finances on the Social Democrats (SPD), who led the government for 13 years until ex-Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was ousted in October.

Kohl told parliament Tuesday his government had put through an emergency program to control the budget deficit and set West Germany on the road to economic recovery. CDU speakers in this week's budget debate unveiled their strategy for what seems set to be a bitter election campaign.

They attacked the "heavy legacy" of Social Democratic rule and painted the danger of a "red-green alliance" if the March elections leave West Germany with a hung parliament. Opinion polls suggest that the anti-nuclear Greens, a motley alliance of pacifists, ecologists and leftists, are set to enter the Bundestag for the first time in March.

Madagascar leader held

ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar, Dec. 16 (AP) — Madagascar's veteran nationalist leader Monja Jaona was fired from the Supreme Revolutionary Council (SRC) and placed under house arrest Thursday, the French news agency Agence France Presse reported from the island's capital.

Jaona, 75, was the only opposition candidate in the presidential elections Nov. 7, when President Didier Ratsiraka, one of Africa's most militant leftist leaders, was re-elected by 74.2 percent of the vote according to official figures. Jaona polled 25 percent throughout the country, although he was officially credited with 46.3 percent in the capital, Antananarivo.

Uganda blast hits car

KAMPALA, Dec. 16 (AP) — A bomb planted in a car exploded Thursday less than three meters from the headquarters of President Milton Obote's ruling Uganda People's Congress destroying the vehicle and breaking windows. There were no casualties.

None of the various underground dissident groups has claimed responsibility for the incident so far.

The 9 a.m. (0600 GMT) blast had only a brief effect on Kampala's residents, accustomed to more than three years of guerrilla attacks. Within two hours the shops located near Uganda House, base of the ruling party were open for business.

Will go to U.S. for treatment Kim transferred to hospital

SEOUL, Dec. 16 (AFP) — A South Korea's top political dissident Kim Dae-jung, serving a 20-year sentence on sedition charges, was Thursday transferred from prison to a hospital and will be shortly allowed to go to the United States for medical treatment, the government announced.

Information Minister Lee Jin-Hui said Thursday the government was allowing the move under a special leniency measure. He said 57-year-old Kim, now suffering from rheumatism, was transferred to Seoul University Hospital Thursday morning from a provincial prison some 150 kilometers south of here.

Kim, who was a candidate for the presidency in 1971, was arrested on May 17, soon after declaration of martial law throughout the country. He was condemned to death in September that year for inciting sedition, a verdict that triggered widespread international protest. But the sentence was first commuted to life imprisonment and then further cut to 20 years by President Chun Doo Hwan early this year.

The leniency measure, decided by President Chun personally did not mean that Kim had yet been pardoned or granted amnesty, government sources said. But it was understood that legal procedures would follow shortly to decide on a stay of execution of the prison sentence — which would mean that Kim would be formally freed.

Kim's wife was informed of the news by authorities this morning and hurried to the hospital to see her husband. She had been allowed to see her husband in prison once or twice a month.

A government statement said Kim's release was made on the "personal humanitarian considerations" of President Chun. It said the move reflected "the strong determination of the Fifth Republic to consolidate national unity by eradicating the residue of the past."

The government hinted that other political dissidents might receive similar leniency shortly. The statement said: "The government is also seriously studying the ways and means of allowing other law-breakers of the chaotic period preceding the birth of the Fifth Republic (on February 1981)."

Government sources asserted that President Chun made the decision to free Kim on his own initiative and without regard to any outside pressure. Countries including the United States and France were understood to have expressed their continuing concern over Kim's imprisonment and to have implicitly asked for his early release.

Although Kim will be allowed to leave for the United States as early as next week, the government sources explained that this did not mean Kim's illness had worsened recently. He has been suffering for many years from arthritis of the hip caused by a mysterious traffic accident in 1970, which he had suspected was an assassination attempt. He also suffers from chronic swelling of the legs, and ringing in the ears.

The South Korean opposition leader has lived through a succession of imprisonments and trials for over a decade, becoming a symbol of political dissidence in the country. His turbulent political life began in 1971 when he challenged the late President Park Chung-Hee in a presidential election.

Two years later, as he vigorously campaigned against President Park's dictatorship during a trip abroad, Kim was kidnapped from a Tokyo hotel by secret agents from Seoul, smuggled out of Japan by speedboat and dumped on the doorstep of his home in Seoul, bound and gagged.

Communists save Palme

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 16 (R) — Social Democrat Prime Minister Olof Palme saved his 10-week-old government from an embarrassing parliamentary defeat Thursday by striking a last-minute bargain with Sweden's small Communist Party over a crucial tax issue.

The Social Democrats survived by a slim majority of two to a vote in the 349-seat Riksdag (parliament) on a government motion to raise value added tax by two percent to pay for social reforms.

The Social Democrats mustered 162 votes in favor, the non-Socialist block 160 against, and the Communist Party's 20 members abstained, ensuring a slim victory for Palme. Seven members were absent.

The Communists had threatened to join the opposition in voting against the government's motion, raising the prospect of defeating it in the Riksdag.

Social Democrat Party officials said that the motion had been defeated, it would probably have forced Palme to call for a vote of confidence in his administration, which took office on Nov. 7. The Communists abstained after reaching agreement with the Social Democrats on the tax issue early Thursday, party officials said.

Under the agreement hammered out, the Communists won last-minute concessions which will increase state subsidies on milk, fish and cheese by about 500 million crowns (\$70 million), party officials said.

In return, the Communists backed a government proposal to make up the losses in revenue by raising the price of pipe and cigarette tobacco.

3rd Kenyan gets death sentence

NAIROBI, Dec. 16 (AFP) — A corporal from the now disbanded Kenyan Air Force Thursday became the third such corporal to be sentenced to death by a special military court here, for participation in the Aug. 1 attempted coup.

Charles Edward Oriwa Hongo, 27, who served at an upcountry air force base, said during his trial that the coup attempt had the support of the Soviet Union, Uganda, Ethiopia, Tanzania and the Seychelles.

GLOBAL WEATHER

	Min	Max		Min	Max
	C	F		C	F
Amsterdam	8	46	12	54	cloudy
Athens	12	54	17	63	cloudy
Bahrein	15	59	17	63	clear
Bangkok	21	70	31	88	clear
Beirut	12	54	21	70	clear
Berlin	5	41	5	41	cloudy
Brussels	2	36	8	46	cloudy
Buenos Aires	13	55	29	84	clear
Cairo	11	52	20	68	cloudy
Caracas	19	66	28	82	clear
Chicago	1	34	3	37	cloudy
Copenhagen	2	36	10	51	rain
Dublin	4	39	8	46	rain
Frankfurt	8	46	8	46	rain
Geneva	1	32	7	45	cloudy
Helsinki	-4	25	1	34	cloudy
Hong Kong	16	61	21	68	clear
Jakarta	24	75	32	90	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	22	72	32	90	rain
London	8	46	9	48	clear
Los Angeles	9	48	21	70	clear
Madrid	0	32	10	50	clear
Manila	22	72	29	84	cloudy
Mexico City	8	46	20	68	clear
Miami	20	68	24	75	rain
Montreal	-5	23	2	36	fog
Moscow	-5	23	4	25	snow
New Delhi	9	48	24	75	clear
New York	0	32	9	48	rain
Nicosia	8	46	15	59	rain
Oslo	-1	30	2	36	clear
Paris	10	50	13	55	cloudy
Peking	-2	28	4	39	clear
Rio de Janeiro	21	70	35	95	cloudy
Rome	-2	28	12	54	clear
San Francisco	9	48	14	57	rain
Sao Paulo	11	52	2	36	snow
Singapore	23	73	31	88	clear
Stockholm	-2	28	1	34	clear
Sydney	23	73	32	90	snow
Taipei	13	55	20	68	rain
Tokyo	5	41	12	54	cloudy
Toronto	3	37	5	41	cloudy
Vancouver	6	43	9	48	rain
Vienna	1	34	7	45	clear

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